

What Would Christ Do With \$35,000?

Courts of Detroit Uphold Validity of Bequest to the Savior if He Should Return to This Earth—Noted Clergy Tell the Various Ways in Which They Think He Would Use It



SHOULD Jesus Christ again return to earth, as many believe probable, He will find awaiting him in the vault of the Detroit Trust Company the sum of \$35,000.

August Von der Heide died in Detroit two years ago. Recently a jury upheld the strange bequest in his "last will and testament" that the fortune he had amassed during his long life of labor as a cobbler, and through careful investments, should be paid to Christ in the event of His return.

Mr. Von der Heide, who lived to be nearly 80 years old, firmly believed that he would never die; and when his friends and physicians at last disillusioned him he made provision for a beautiful mausoleum, which he believed would preserve his body intact against the second coming.

Of course, where such an extraordinary document as the Von der Heide will was to be probated—where there were relatives, even distant ones, as happened in this case—the almost inevitable followed. The kin of Von der Heide appealed from the ruling of the probate court admitting the will.

At the trial witnesses testified that Von der Heide took a literal meaning of the parable of the talents. They said he looked upon his wealth as evidence that he had been a "good and faithful servant," and that some time he would be cited to account for the stewardship of so much money.

The evidence showed that the aged cobbler wished to leave the money to Christ in a lump sum, but when told that this was illegal he craved the twists and turns of the law by bequeathing the income of the \$35,000 to the German Protestant Home for Orphans and Old People, where he lived for ten years prior to his death.

The relatives of Von der Heide contended that his belief in the second coming of the Savior was evidence of insanity. Counsel for the German institute, however, argued that Von der Heide's belief could not be considered evidence of insanity. A New York case was cited wherein a man who believed in the Pythagorean doctrine of the transmigration of souls into animals left \$125,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In this case the court held that no one had any definite knowledge of a future state, and that, in the absence of any, one was entitled to believe what he chose without being classed as insane.

The Von der Heide case was decided against the relatives, and the \$35,000 is now in the custody of the Detroit Trust Company.

What would Christ do with \$35,000?

Since the unique and interesting trial in Detroit this question has been on the lips of clergymen and laymen alike. Some preachers have ventured to answer it, and a summary of their views would show Christ using the money in—

The interest of fallen women; the financing of missions; the cause of social service; the problems of organized charity; the direct helping of the poor; the battle against rum.

That Christ would have no use for money is the opinion of some clergymen. Even though He should walk the earth again and be in need of funds He would not accept the \$35,000, is the belief of others.

Bishop Samuel Fallows, an ecclesiast whose views on religious matters are widely sought, believes that were the Savior to return and take the fortune of the Detroit cobbler He would devote it to the reformation of the modern Mary Magdalenes.

By Bishop Samuel Fallows

In my opinion Christ would not invest the \$35,000 in stone or brick, nor in libraries or universities. Rather He would invest it in the immediate welfare of a living humanity. He would employ it for the benefit of womanhood—for as is the woman so is society and the world. He would use the money to keep the footsteps of young girls from the paths of vice, and for their reclamation should they go astray, co-operating as far as possible with the efficient agencies now engaged in this work. The Christ who won the Magdalene to virtue and a noble life, who said to the woman whom the male sinners accused, and who went away without a word of condemnation, "Neither do I condemn thee: go and sin no more," would, I am sure, be as sympathetic with the erring woman of today.

Thomas Estill, commissioner of the western states for the Salvation Army, believes that if Christ were to return He would use the bequest in the general saving of souls.

By Commissioner Estill

Should Jesus Christ return to earth once more it would be to complete the work He began here so many centuries ago—namely, the saving of souls. He would go into districts of vice and rescue the victims of sin. But He would have to provide some place of shelter—and herein the \$35,000 might be utilized. Christ, too, would preach in the streets of our cities, getting close to His people. And to further these open-air meetings He might need money. It would not have been expended in vain if only one soul were brought back to God.

There will be no need for money when Christ comes to earth a second

time, says the Rev. David S. Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, one of the leading Roman Catholic publications of the country.

By Rev. David S. Phelan

Our Lord will return to earth, some say, for so we are taught; but He will come to judge the living and the dead. There will be no such thing as money. There will be no need for it; it will have been forgotten. There will be no such kingdom as the Detroit testator evidently believed in. It's impossible to speculate on what would happen under impossible circumstances.

That Jesus Christ would endeavor to rid the earth of poverty is the opinion of Rudolph I. Coffee, a well-known rabbi of Pittsburgh.

By Dr. Rudolph I. Coffee

If Jesus of Nazareth came to earth and were given \$35,000 He would devote the money and His strength toward abolishing poverty. He was a loyal Jew—and this is Judaism in its noblest aspect. Like Moses, his great predecessor, He would rebel against the present-day bondage and seek to free His people from slavery. To abolish poverty would be His method of freeing mankind.

A number of prominent Pittsburgh clergymen have interested themselves in the question of what Christ would do with the money. Said the Rev. William A. Jones, pastor of the Knoxville Presbyterian Church:

"It is rather difficult to say what Christ would do with the \$35,000, because when here on earth He had no money and no home, and when called upon to pay His taxes, you may recall, directed one of His disciples to catch a fish and take the

coin out of the fish's mouth. This shows that Christ, if He were to come to earth again, would meet His legitimate obligations.

"I think, with \$35,000, He would use it to promote the establishing of His kingdom and in spreading the gospel to the ends of the world. I believe He would help in all good civic and social movements, but most of all the agency which promotes the principle for which He laid down His life—the salvation of mankind."

Christ isn't coming back to earth, because He never went away; He is in the souls of strugglers for political and civic betterment, in every battle for the right. This is the opinion of the Rev. C. R. Zahmiser, secretary of the Christian Social Service Union of Pittsburgh, who has taken an active part in the discussion.

The Rev. George W. Shelton, another well-known clergyman of Pittsburgh, said he did not think Christ, in the event of His return, "would do different than the Christian people, acting under His inspiration, are doing all about us. He would not hesitate to dedicate the \$35,000 to emancipate mankind from the slavery of rum. Picture how your conscience would dictate that you spend \$35,000, and then you would have how Christ would spend it."

In the opinion of the Rev. Burris A. Jenkins of Kansas City, Christ would turn the entire amount over to foreign missions or supervise the spending of the money in this work Himself.

"The final instruction of the Savior to His apostles was, 'Go ye to all the world and preach the gospel,'" said the Rev. Mr. Jenkins. "And He added, 'To the uttermost parts of the earth.' It is obvious from this that Christ was deeply concerned in foreign missions, and the dearest wish of His heart was the redemption of our heathen brothers."

The Rev. Francis G. Smith of Kansas City believes that with the \$35,000 Christ would give the world an example of perfect charity—or that which tends to the great common uplift of humanity. The Rev. James W. Lee, a well-known pastor of St. Louis, thinks He would immediately turn it over to organized charity.

"The executors of the unique Detroit will don't have to wait for Christ to return to earth," said the Rev. W. S. Bittling, also of St. Louis. "They can give the \$35,000 to Him right now. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it to me.' Let them expend it along these lines, and it will be given to the Lord Himself."

"I think Christ would accept the money and that He would use it for the uplift of humanity," said Albert W. Palmer, clergyman and playground commissioner of Oakland. "I imagine that He would spend it quietly and unostentatiously, and use it not merely in ameliorating conditions but rather in aiding some courageous soul who

is doing heroic work for the service of humanity and needs encouragement to help him over the edge of the bill. Some one who is doing the work of Booker T. Washington without the help that Washington's name gives; some one who is treading the path blazed by Dr. Grenfell or Jane Addams and with their capacity for service to whom a gift of \$35,000 would mean hope and encouragement. He would not, I fancy, neglect such as these. He would use the money to forward His message to the world, and by that I mean not by narrow preaching, but in the dissemination of the spirit of service and devotion."

The Rev. William Hareyett of San

Francisco said: "When Christ was last on earth, according to the Acts of the Apostles, He 'went about doing good.' This He would undoubtedly continue to do should He return to earth again, and were the sum of \$35,000 given Him He would in all probability use it to better the conditions of the poor. I do not believe He would found an institution, for the institutional method of teaching was not Christ's method when He trod the earth and strove to assist the lowly. Such instruction He would leave to His disciples, whom He originally sent forth to preach the gospel."

What do you think Christ would do with \$35,000?

SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

How the "High Cost of Loving" Is Simplified by Customs in Many Countries

That Man Must Pay For His Bride in Some Manner Is a World-Old Edict of Humanity

By DELIA AUSTRIAN.

DISCONTENTED young man, frowns and scowls as much as you like as you think of all the money you have spent in wooing and winning the young woman you will wed. You have spent plenty of money, you say, on amusements, more money on flowers and an endless amount on personal gifts.

You want a wife without spending as much money as effort to get her. You do not realize that you are getting off quite easily compared with what men spend to obtain wives in some countries.

This is true among many orientals and primitive people. The most common compensation for a bride is property paid to her parents. Her price varies indefinitely. A pretty, healthy and able-bodied girl commands a larger sum than one who is ugly and weak. A young girl usually commands a better price than a widow. The price of a bride, however, varies most according to the circumstances of the parties and according to the value set on female labor.

The Indians of Oregon get their wives in exchange for horses, blankets or buffalo robes. Among the Shastika in California a wife is bought with shell money or horses. Ten or twelve cayuse ponies are willingly paid for an attractive young woman. On the other hand, the Navajos of New Mexico consider twelve horses a great price for a wife. They are willing to consider it only for one having unusual beauty.

In Africa cattle are considered the proper equivalent for a good wife. Among the Kaffirs three, five or ten cows are a low price. Sometimes as many as ten or twenty are given in exchange for a bride. The Damaras are so poor that they often are glad to take one cow for a daughter. In Uganda the ordinary price of a wife is three or four bullocks.

In the Mangoni country two skins of a buck are considered a fair price for a wife, and among the negroes of Bongo a goat is



The Damaras Are Often Glad to Exchange One Cow for a Daughter.

amplified. In Tartary parents sell a daughter for some horses, oxen, sheep or a quantity of butter. The Samoyedes and Ostyaks exchange a number of reindeer for a help-mate.

In the Caroline Islands the man makes a present to the father of the girl. This usually consists of fruit, fish and similar

things. In Samoa the compensation for a bride includes canoes, pigs, and property of any kind which may fall into the people's hands.

Among some peoples a man can get a wife on credit—that is, on "promise to pay." But the wife and her children cannot leave her parents' home until the man settles the bill in full. In central Africa they often pay on the installment plan.

Marriage by exchange or purchase is not alone common to the lower races. In Central America or Peru until not many years ago a man had to serve for his bride. In China a present is given by the father of the suitor. This amount is not left to the good will of the parties, as the term

"present" would suggest. It is exactly stipulated for by the negotiations of marriage. In Japan as soon as a man proposes to a girl he must send her a splendid variety of presents. Likewise he must not neglect the parents of the girl.

Wife purchase is the basis of Indo-European marriage. A leading scientist puts it thus: "The Hindu bride in Vedic times had to be won by rich presents to the future father-in-law. One of the eight forms of marriage mentioned by Manu—the Asuar form—was marriage 'by purchase.'"

Aristotle tells us that the ancient Greeks were in the habit of purchasing their wives. Among the Thracians, according to Herodotus, marriage was contracted

by purchase. So also throughout Teutonic antiquity.

In Ireland and Wales in ancient times the bride price usually consisted of articles of gold, silver and bronze, sometimes even of land. The Slavs also used to buy their wives, and the custom of purchasing the bride still prevails in southern Sla-

Even Modern Civilization Has Not Made It Possible for Him to Avoid This Law

via. Before men paid for their wives in presents or in money they stole them outright. The practice still exists in certain countries. Among the Bonaks of California the men usually get their wives by taking them in battle from their enemies.

Among the Mosquito Indians after the wedding is all arranged and the presents paid the bridegroom seizes the bride and carries her off, followed by the female relatives. In Tasmania the capture of women for wives from hostile and alien tribes was once a regular custom. Among the Maoris the ancient way of obtaining a wife was for the prospective groom to get together a party of his friends and carry off a bride by force. A similar practice now prevails on the large islands of the Fiji group, in Samoa, in New Guinea and in many parts of the Indian archipelago. Among the Laplanders and Finns marriage by capture still remains in symbolic form. Among the Romans the bride fled to the lap of her mother and was carried off by force by the bridegroom and his friends. The ancient Germans frequently captured women for wives.

A man who does not steal his wife nor pay for her has another alternative, and that is to work for her, according to custom in some countries. When he uses this method he goes to live with the family of the girl and works as a servant. This is familiar to Hebrew tradition. The practice is also diffused among the uncivilized races of Asia, Africa and the Indian archipelago.

Among certain peoples of India it is customary for a lover while courting to present his sweetheart and her parents with delicacies, such as field mice and squirrels. It would be considered a real disgrace to barter a girl's happiness with money or valuables. Still where the custom of purchase prevails it is in no way considered a disgrace nor a mercenary enterprise.

Computing the Weight of Cattle

THERE are many rules for estimating the weight of cattle by measurement, but one of the authorities on the subject says that "There is no rule that comes nearer than good guessing," and that "no two animals will weigh alike according to measurement."

The same authority further remarks that a rule, as good as any, is to find the superficial feet by multiplying the girth, just behind the shoulder blades, by the length from the fore part of the shoulder blade to the root of the tail.

Thus an ox girthing 7 feet 9 inches, and measuring 6 feet in length, would contain seven and three-quarters times, six, or forty-six and a half superficial feet. For

cattle, grass fed, the following is given as the weight per superficial foot:

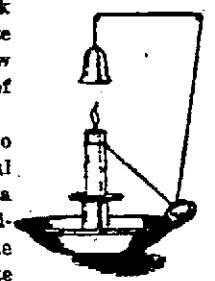
Girth less than three feet....11 pounds
Girth three to five feet....15 pounds
Girth five to seven feet....23 pounds
Girth seven to nine feet....31 pounds

Thus the steer, as per above measurements, should weigh 46.50 by 81, or 1,441 pounds, gross. Under this rule it is usual to deduct one pound in twenty on half-fatted cattle, from fifteen to twenty pounds on a cow having two calves, and if not fatted an equal amount. The author of this rule suggests its use only when the scale is wanting, as the scale is the only true standard.

Facts About This Old World of Ours

"Safety First" Candle

CANDLES can be easily fitted with attachments to extinguish the light at a set time. To determine the length of time it is necessary to mark a candle of the size used and time how long a certain length of it will burn.



Then it is enough to suspend a small metal dome or cap to which a string is attached directly over the flame and run the opposite end of the string over nails or through screw eyes, so that it can be tied around the candle such a distance from the flame and that the part between the flame and the string will be consumed in the time desired for the light to burn. When this point is reached the string slips off the candle and the cap drops on the flame.

Why Steam Casts Shadow.

WHY does water cast no shadow, while steam, which is invisible, does cast a shadow? Pure water in a state of rest is of uniform density, and the rays of light, although they may be refracted, pass through it almost unimpeded, in parallel lines. Steam is composed of vapor of different degrees of density, intermingled usually with some air, so that the rays of light entering it are not uniformly refracted, and therefore interfere with and neutralize each other to a considerable degree, as counter or cross-waves strike each other down and tend to create a smooth sea.

Why Taffy "Pulls" White.

TAFFY made from sugar or molasses becomes white by pulling. Do you know why?

The exposure to the air and the friction evaporate the sirup, which contains most of the coloring matter, and facilitates oxidation of the carbon in the sugar, which is always white, contains eleven atoms of oxygen to twelve atoms of carbon and eleven atoms of hydrogen.

The sirup drained from the same sugar in the refining process not only contains more or less coloring matter, but has a smaller proportion of oxygen to the amount of carbon.

Still another reason why sugar is whitened in pulling is that this operation, like the crushing process when applied to rock candy, one of the purest forms of sugar, destroys or impairs its power of absorbing light, and causes it to reflect all the elementary colors in each ray, which, of course, results in white light.

London's City Plan.

THE great ground plan of London, begun by the County Council twenty years ago, has just been completed at a cost of \$100,000. It is divided into two sections. The ownership section shows the names of the owners and agents of the freeholds; the detailed section gives the changes that have occurred in the twenty years.

Estates covering 115 square miles, with 86,000 owners, are shown in the plan. The map was estimated originally to cost \$60,000, but this sum had been spent four years ago. In addition to this map, a six-inch map of London showing building operations from year to year is prepared by the council's valuer at a cost of something like \$500 a year.

Russia Makes Biggest Bell.

RUSSIA is in the lead in the line of the monstrousness of the world. It is said that in Moscow alone, before the great fire, there were no fewer than 706 large bells. One called the Giant, which was cast in the sixteenth century and broken by falling from its support and recast in 1654, was so large that it required twenty-four men to ring it. Its weight was estimated at 283,000 pounds.

The Giant was suspended from an immense beam at the foot of a bell tower, but it again fell during the fire of June 19, 1706, and was a second time broken to fragments, which were used with additional material in 1732 in casting the King of Bells, also a product of Moscow. The value of metal put into it was \$200,000.

Wood Alcohol Poison.

HOW virulent a poison is wood alcohol? Ten drops of this fluid drunk by a sea-bile person is enough to cause blindness, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Uncle Sam "Breeds" Pearl Buttons

THE United States has gone into the business of "breeding" pearl buttons—at least that is what it amounts to.

A short time ago it was discovered that the mussel beds of the rivers and streams tributary to the Mississippi, from the inhabitants of which we get the shells from which pearl buttons are made, were giving out. The government stepped in and established limitations to the dredging of mussels in certain streams. But this did not help.

A more careful scientific study was made by biological experts employed by the government. It resulted in the discovery of some interesting facts about the life history of the mussel. Among them was that which proved that the diminution in the supply of pearl-button material was not due to the taking out of mussels, but

to the destruction of the fish in the waters.

It was learned that in its early stages of development the fresh-water mussel is a parasite, its existence depending largely upon its ability to fasten itself to the gills, or fins of a fish. Certain kinds of the mussels attach themselves to a particular kind of fish. The "niggerhead" mussel, for instance, one of the most prolific and valuable varieties, is parasite to red herring almost exclusively, and the partial extermination of this fish has had a material effect upon the natural reproduction of mussels.

With this and similar information as a guide the bureau of fisheries has now established a research laboratory a few miles from Muscatine and has gone into the business of mussel farming.

How Fast Do Animals Move?

HE is as "slow as an ox," as "fleet as a deer," as "fast as a horse," or as "speedy as a gazelle."

How many times have you heard these expressions, which bring to mind the question, "How fast do animals move?" Few know just how fast or slow they are, but an interesting computation by scientists is designed to throw light on the matter.

A riding horse covers forty inches while walking, while at a jog trot it covers eleven feet in a second. The two-minute horse covers forty-four feet in a second. The leisurely ox moves over only two feet a second when hitched to a wagon and about twenty inches when attached to a plow. The elephant, which can pull more than six horses, moves over about four and one-half feet a second, and running as rapidly as it can is able to travel but eighteen feet a second.

The lion is claimed to run faster than the swiftest running horse, which is from 80 to 100 feet a second, according to the country through which it is compelled to travel. Some claim a hare can travel at the rate of sixty feet a second, while others claim it cannot travel more than half that distance. All deer are speedy



animals. A roebuck has been known to cover seventy-four feet a second when pursued by dogs.

The giraffe is said to pass over the ground at the rate of about fifty feet a second, while the kangaroo covers ten to fourteen feet a second. A tortoise five inches long makes about a half-inch in a second.

But the records established by the birds never have been equaled by animals.

U. S. Instruments in War Zone

SURGEONS in European hospitals are using a "Made in America" machine for removing splinters of iron and steel from wounds incidental to the war. It is a magnetic machine that has met with great success in some of the industrial plants of Pittsburgh for more than a year.

The machine is really an electro-magnet. Four thousand watts are required for its operation, or enough power to supply 100 thirty-two candle power Mazda lamps. It was necessary to probe for a steel splinter before this machine was installed

—in the first instance by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

The magnet removes each particle instantly and painlessly. One of the workmen at East Pittsburgh tried to drill one of his own teeth, says Dr. C. A. Lauffer. The drill broke off about half an inch from the end and remained stuck in the cavity. It looked as if the only way to remove the drill would be to pull the tooth. But the magnetic machine drew out the drill instantly.

How Birds Can Save Lives



diers. Their so-called seventh sense warns them of the approach of air craft. There are a number of these birds present in cages at the top of the Eiffel tower in Paris. These give instant and unmistakable warning when an air craft comes in sight.

As to the surgical ability of birds: Naturalists say that woodcock and snipe frequently have been captured with a mass of feathers on one of the legs. This feather mass, when examined, has always proved to be a covering for a broken bone. The feathers have been most carefully twisted round the part where the limb was fractured, in such a way as to prove that they had been put on as a bandage or splint. The repairs have been almost as successful as though an expert surgeon had been engaged for the job.

A naturalist once watched a woodcock through strong glasses drag himself with a broken leg toward the margin of a stream. There the bird took clay and, after working it into a paste with his beak, smeared it round the leg, layers thick, and covered it with small feathers from his breast. When the operation and bandaging were completed the bird stood absolutely quiet for a long time, apparently to allow the plaster to harden.

Wounds on other parts of the bodies of these intelligent birds have been found plastered in the same way.

BIRDS are becoming more and more recognized as useful in saving lives, both by their so-called seventh sense, which is of benefit to man, and their knowledge of surgery, which is of benefit to themselves.

Sea gulls, according to sailors, betray the whereabouts of submarines. When the birds glimpse a periscope they rise in a flock from the surface of the water and circle round it, uttering the shrillest of cries. This action on their part attracts the attention of the crews of neighboring ships, with the result that the presence of the submarine is discovered.

Parrots do equally good work for sol-

Our Old "Home" Remedies

MANY household remedies have been left out of the new edition of the British Pharmacopoeia. Among them are dandelion, sarsaparilla, and elder flower water. Although they have been discarded by the General Medical Council, they may still be obtained.

"All that can be said in favor of these old medicines is that they are harmless,"

said a well-known manufacturing chemist recently. "Sarsaparilla and dandelion have no specific effect on any portion of the human frame. As an agent for reducing inflammation elder flower water has been superseded by lead and opium lotion. The majority of the old wives' remedies are about as useful as the adder's tongue or toad's brain essence of the middle ages."

A Knockdown Every Minute with the Auctioneers

(By BILLIE GLYNN.)

Oakland has several large auctions and minor auctions, comprising a strange variety of things and a still greater variety of people. At an auction every one more or less reveals himself; that is, if he takes a part at all he does or she does, as the case may be. Very often, too, he is apt to give away his consciousness with a blushing consciousness of the fact. It may be only a tone of the voice, or a certain reluctance to raise the bid with a keen desire for the object expressed in his face, a glum look of regret when it is gone, a flush of joy at acquiring it from the clutch of some other—any of a hundred nuances of the bow of being, but the character behind is unmistakably sounded, is thrown for a calculable moment on the screen, with a glimpse as well of the probable fortunes of the possessor.

People leaving an auction who have been more than spectators always feel that they have been through a mill. They have a sense of a whipping applied inside. Their vitals have been stirred and shaken into circulation. The deepest instinct of humanity, which is competition, has been brought into play and a physical and mental satisfaction is the result.

You wonder why it is that auctions have such a drawing power. You cannot understand why it is that people will sometimes pay without a murmur far more for an article at an auction than over a counter however well served. It is purely because of the contest afforded. They are angry only if the auctioneer has misrepresented the goods. As a rule auctioneers of established reputation are careful not to do this though it may sometimes happen accidentally. An auctioneer is not always the encyclopedia he is expected to be and there are times, of course, when he does not really know whether the object under sale has the merits he so loudly claims for it or not. His eulogy is based upon the thought that if the buyer finds the article to be misrepresented he has always the privilege to refuse it. This is entirely permissible at all established auction places. And if the article is thrown back on the auctioneer's hands he is more careful what he says about it the next time. From long experience he has learned that you cannot lie to any of the people all of the time and make it pay in the end.

But he has studied how to play upon their minds as a great pianist manipulates the keys, and at that in most cases he is doggedly close-cropped or glaringly bald and overfed. His voice is so like a piece of hammered brass that he requires no hammer to abet its qualities. Perhaps the different waves of boasting which have swept the country carried away the hammer of the auctioneer with all the other hammers of the regular people, except the ones made into the heads of certain politicians. At any rate, if he ever made use of it, he seems to have forgotten it completely, so much so that you reckon its use might embarrass him. He has secret ways of his own



raised it a dollar will undoubtedly come back and thus relieve curiosity.

Besides there is a certain or uncertain feeling of exhilaration in running up a price on somebody else. But the weak one lured into the game in this manner finds himself shot to earth with a distinct "sold" the instant following. He feels "sold," too, beyond peradventure, for he has probably no more use for what he has unwittingly bought than a hen has in her heart for a duckling brood. According to the expression on his face it might have been a case in court with the judge having just pronounced the terrible "guilty." And it may be that he has a wife who will hold him guilty—who knows? Very few of us appreciate the burdens of another. Instead of the highly-varnished mahogany cabinet the seventh child may be requiring a pair of socks, or the hat pertaining to the lady of the household may look like a lily dragged in the dirt. There are so many things that a man at an auction must think about, though it would seem a place where thinking is not much in favor.

even bidding is baiting him which has become a popular amusement.

Then there is the mob spirit that loves to foregather and clamor. Indeed, this enters very largely into all auctions. People respond unconsciously to it and caught in the web of hereditament bid almost ravenously on whatever is offered. On this plane of psychology the auctioneer is a ringmaster with a whip-hand command of the situation. But he can only occasionally manage to bring this condition of mind about. Though in some measure it enters into every auction, where the auctioneer is possessed of any magnetism.

Attending auctions becomes a habit stronger than coffee. Its advantage as a habit is that it can never be said that it is not the proper thing to do. That under such circumstances it grows into a half passion is rather apart from the general scheme, our passions customarily running a little astray.

Women form the habit more quickly than men, though men are more easily handled by an auctioneer than women. It may be because the auctioneer is a man himself, and in that case it would be another proof that men do not understand women, to which most men would reply, "Who wants to understand them?" And the words would be properly weighted with scorn.

But no auctioneer would be guilty of the pronouncement. His livelihood depends in a large measure upon women, her eternal desire for something new. He is sometimes sorry that the law forbids him to auction husbands. He feels that he could do so with great advantage and gusto. And would it not be an excellent way for a wife to find out the value of her husband in other eyes? Every now and then she could put

him up at auction and if other women appeared eager to have him she could bid him in knowing that he was still worth keeping. On the other hand, if he went cheaply she could let him go. With women bidders coming to such power in the world, men may be lucky in the future even to figure at auctions. But this is digression from the solid oak table upon which the last bid was three-seventy-five.

Every auctioneer is provided with accomplices. A couple of persons of either sex in the crowd make bids upon articles when bids are most necessary. It is a vocation that requires no particular training and there is quite a lot of cunning connected with it. These parties also bid upon valuable articles which are in danger of being sold too low. It would be difficult for an auctioneer to get along without them. They usually bid silently indicating the amount with the fingers of an up-raised hand. It would be discover-

ing themselves to the crowd to be seen to bid too often. Besides if they do not state their bid the auctioneer can reject it if he thinks the amount he has already got will do, and there is no chance of increasing it.

Oh, he is clever in his thinking, an auctioneer. And some of them are as temperamental as singers, refusing to eat before "going on."

Every now and then an article is sacrificed. This is to prove to every one present that he is really and truly at an auction. It is necessary to keep him in mind of this or he might become stagnant and refuse to take part.

There are some auctions which make you think of the old slot machines. A man, after he had acquired the passion, would stand in front of them for hours at a time slotting away his week's wages trying to force a royal flush, a full house, or anything which came once in a thousand times. He generally ended with a sigh and a curse but he would repeat the next week just the same. This applies however only to the fever of it. At all auctions you are bound to get something for your money.

Auctioneers are of all statures and types but their expression does not vary except in rare instances. The blustering personality of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" is common to most of them the most of the time. With such a front they jolly or scold or bluff their way into your pockets till you wonder what you are doing it for. One rarely ever meets a quiet auctioneer. The sliken-tongued and the subtle are not for this business. Subtlety must be put over forcibly to count. An imperious, badgering manner is most required. The true auctioneer treats his crowd like children. He throws dominance at them until they begin to like it, to respond to it, and to think him a very good fellow. If he can crack a joke between whiles, and he nearly always can, so much the better and the bigger price the canary brings.

His vocabulary is a hodgepodge from cusswords to Milton, from the language of the Bowery to Chaucer's Depew. And there are times when he will even attempt foreign languages, disregarding ruthlessly all rules of pronunciation.

Very tall, thin women will try to look him down but they weaken before the auction is over. His vitality overpowers them and at length compels them. It fills the auction room even more than his words. Auctioneers who have the capacity of appearing terribly vital are always a success from the beginning. For people like that—having vitality thrust upon them. And it particularly appeals to those who have wizened up, those whose appreciation has begun to dry, when the fruit of spring has been all gathered and the frosted mornings are premonition.

Sometimes one beholds extremely thin auctioneers who make jumping-jacks of themselves for this very reason. They could not achieve the aspect of vitality if they didn't. Poor

honesty! Perhaps they require bandages afterward.

Auctioneers appear more dignified the more helpers are about, helpers who hold the article beneath the light, and helpers who carry it down the aisle for all to examine. To everyone who feels of it the auctioneer will give the suggestion that it could be bought new for less than many, many dollars. Suggestion is the greater part of life and he makes no bones about it. And he knows that the desires of the human mind runs in ratio of five dollars for every

cent. They never lose their heads, however, and are very conservative in their bidding.

To describe the various characters who attend these affairs would be to describe the world in particular. The presence of anyone surprises no one else. An auction accepts all creeds, all politics, and all breaths. It is not so much a gathering in as a companion-like gathering around. Having suffered your mouth to open you get away with your booty glad or sorry in your awakening according to the price you paid.

The only people who do not fit into an auction are those whose stuff is being offered for sale. Painters with pictures are the most deplorable. Too proud to offer their work in this way until it becomes an absolute necessity, artists in an auction-room appear extremely sensitive. If their faces and their manner did not tell the world what they were, their nervousness would when their picture is under the hammer. They have found the public heartless so often with respect to art that they cannot feel much hope now, but they do feel their position. For they are inclined to the belief that the world expects artists to live on art whether it is ever sold or not, and wholly regardless of bread and butter, or even a place to dream the dream that they are commonly supposed to subsist on. In dejected attitude they lean against the nearest wall till their work is sold and then they disappear.

This is one advantage which poets have over painters. It being impossible to auction poems, except in book form, they are not obliged to undergo this experience. They only appear at times to bid on stuff for their quarters, knickknacks, dishes, or old leatherbound volumes.

Brides at an auction always become mouse-like. When they make a bid it is no more than a squeak. They seem to suffer with the horror that someone may recognize them. And brides, of course, upon marrying always walk into palaces fitted from

At one time in his career, if not at present, every auctioneer must have been a devil among the ladies. His imagination makes a fact look like a weed, but he is careful that what he says is said just right. He must not put it so that the goods can be refused or returned.

While it is true that the auctioneer with the most helpers presents the most dignity, it is also true that he cannot make use of it. For an auc-

tioneer must merely be an auctioneer. Just that and nothing more, regardless of all and everyone! Isolation would prevent him getting to his crowd, and between a rich crowd and a poor crowd there is very little difference. Psychologically it is the same, the difference being in the goods for sale and the amount possible to extract from it.

Everybody attends auctions who has attended half a dozen. By that time the habit has been inevitably formed. Even women with babies come as they attend theaters, and husbands whose wives are suing them for divorce. Ministers and chauffeurs take part alike, and servants can be found bidding against former mistresses.

Yet in spite of the fact that so many women go to auctions it is very rare that a cradle is offered for sale, particularly in the higher-class places. Perhaps they will yet find vogue among the antiques.

At all auctions where there is anything of prospect can be found second-hand dealers and other auction-

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to auctions together. It is too much of a risk for a husband to take. He is bound to betray his true character in his sense of values and he has the fault of waiting too long till the coveted article is sold to another, when it is impossible to persuade his wife that it was not done on purpose, that his heart was not with her in the purchase. A wife has always such a memory of so many things done on purpose. And when Mrs. O'Brien through the slowness of O'Brien loses a coveted lamp to Mrs. Murphy, she is very apt to set her foot on the head of O'Brien or, at least, make life dark for him as it should be with her.

On the other hand bachelors find pleasure in auctions. They attend them frequently and stay long. Perhaps they like to witness the breaking up of homes, to philosophize that fate cannot do this to them anyway. Carried beyond volition, or bidding as an amusement, they at length acquire considerable furniture, and not knowing what to do with it they eventually get married. After that they never again go to auctions.

Bachelors are also peculiarly fond of buying jewelry. It is one way, a strong way of fascinating women, having a quantity of it in plush and exhibiting it to pretty eyes.

The jewelry auction more than any of the others bring out the primitive qualities of the race. The auctioneer who treats his audience like Indians and presents his wares like glass beads is a decided success in this line.

There are auctions in Oakland held for men only. The goods on sale are cigars, cigarettes, etc. Fellows who deserve not the name of auctioneers, but are merely parrots parading a hustling, manage to dispose of a certain amount of stock through a singsong repetition of bids, and the constant suggestion "Who will make it five?" Working so hard for a nickel betrays their incompetency.

While auctions, catching at the general principles of human nature, have spread themselves to considerable popularity, they may yet achieve even a wider influence. What is it, indeed, that we may not auction, that we do not auction privately as it is. Political positions may be auctioned, have been before this. Counts may auction their genealogy, following a brass bedstead or some other piece of furniture less irrefragant. And some day we may auction all of our idols, and so discover to how little they amounted. But we will never be able to auction our reverses, or the dreams we have loved, or the hopes we have held. Nor shall we ever be able to auction lost ideals or the years that weigh down the heart with too much suffering. And that is "The Hell of It," as Kipling says.

DEAD' INDIAN NOW RICH

Thirty years ago E-to-mah-kah was one of the finest young bucks in the Osage tribe of Indians. He was noted among the tribe as a mighty hunter and trapper. He was one of the finest strings of horses possessed by the tribe, his wives were among the handsomest of the Indian maidens, his voice was heard and heeded in the tribal councils.

Hence there was a wailing and mourning when the news ran around the camp that E-to-mah-kah was dead. The medicine man of the tribe declared that an evil spirit had taken him and he was buried according to tribal custom.

Now the Indian custom decreed that the dead should not be buried in the ground. They were wrapped in their best blankets and the body placed on a raised platform, high enough to escape the wolves that roamed the western prairies.

E-to-mah-kah was not dead. He was simply in a deep cataleptic sleep known to medical science of today, but a totally strange thing to the simple-minded red man. Coming to life, he climbed down from his lofty perch and went back to his tribe, or rather attempted to do so, for his tribe cast him forth. With shrieks and howls they flew from him as from the devil himself.

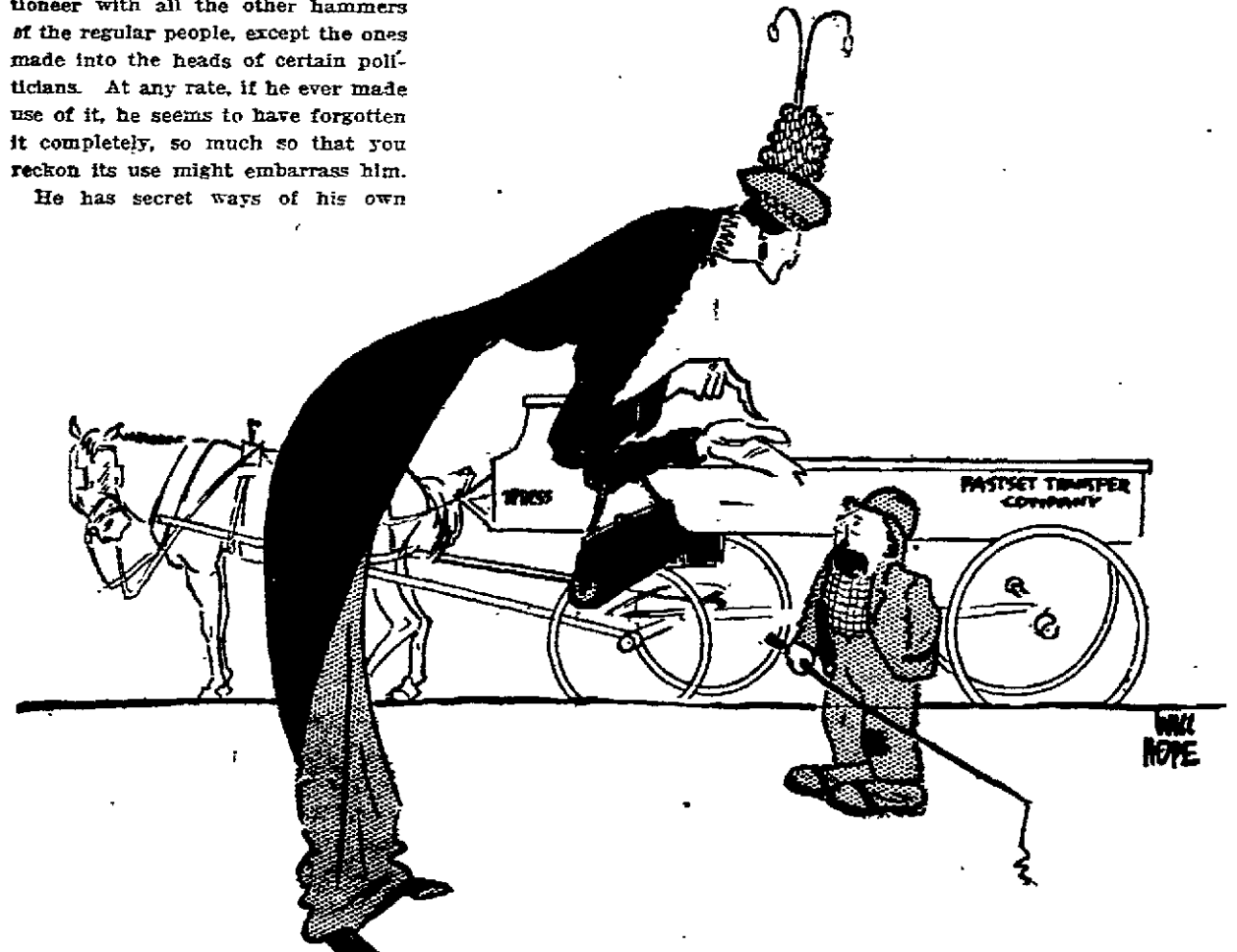
Forlorn, forsaken, nowhere to go and no place to call home, he was "dead" to the Indian world indeed. For years he eked out a precarious existence, far from the haunts of his fellow Indians, hunting and fishing. Several castoff dogs of his tribe were adopted, and the old Indian seemed fairly well content.

White men began to move into Oklahoma, and gradually E-to-mah-kah, literally, "the one who was dead," became known to the settlers. He seemed friendly enough and his only desire was to be let alone.

New Combs, Women's Latest Aid to Beauty

During the day the hair is dressed as close to the head as possible, so that the smallest hat may be worn; but in the evening sparkling combs lend impressiveness to the very close, simple coiffure of the moment. The idea is to have the head look tiny, in contrast with the spreading skirts of the costume, but a sparkling comb placed close against the hair does not interfere with the tiny effect as extra tresses might do. Three very distinguished new coiffure combs are pictured.

The shapes are different, but each comb will be worn in the same place on the head—near the top and a little to one side of the twist at the back, the ornamental part of the comb showing against the waves of hair, but not above the contour of the head to make a sharp angle. The proudest comb has a top of silver filigree work set with small diamonds. It is especially brilliant and dainty. The small comb has two loops or curves of silver inset with rhinestones.



which are more effective. For instance he frequently gets a bid in a room in which there is no more of a bid than there could be an Englishman at the Kaiser's table. When things have slowed to that point where the auction room has become a slough with everybody thinking of their sins or someone else's, this hot frankfurter of a fellow on the stand gives a quick, hard look in some direction and adds another dollar to what he has been asking. His audience rouse themselves wondering who could have done it and in a moment one weaker than the rest has raised the bid, perhaps estimating that the unknown who evidently wants the article badly when he

The instinct is to buy regardless. An atmosphere to that effect fills all prosperous auction rooms, to take up the glove thrown by the man on the hustings, though it were two years old and full of holes. For auctioning, after all, is a challenge to buy and people like to be challenged with a chance to beat or to be beaten. It brings out the ego and a thousand little optimisms. To get the best of the other fellow has become the signal pleasure of life. In this respect auctioning offers many opportunities, or rather the semblance of many because most sales are advertised, "All goods must be sold without reserve," and buying cheaply is thought to be putting it over on the auctioneer, and

tioneer is a man himself, and in that case it would be another proof that men do not understand women, to which most men would reply, "Who wants to understand them?" And the words would be properly weighted with scorn. But no auctioneer would be guilty of the pronouncement. His livelihood depends in a large measure upon women, her eternal desire for something new. He is sometimes sorry that the law forbids him to auction husbands. He feels that he could do so with great advantage and gusto. And would it not be an excellent way for a wife to find out the value of her husband in other eyes? Every now and then she could put

him up at auction and if other women appeared eager to have him she could bid him in knowing that he was still worth keeping. On the other hand, if he went cheaply she could let him go. With women bidders coming to such power in the world, men may be lucky in the future even to figure at auctions. But this is digression from the solid oak table upon which the last bid was three-seventy-five.

LOVE and RAW POTATOES

They Didn't Mix at All in the Case of Prof. Drews and His Bride—A Sympathetic Confidant in His Back to Nature Propaganda, She Objected to Being a Perpetual Laboratory, So Returned to Mother and Beefsteaks.

By BERT LENNON.

MRS. ELIZABETH DREWS was willing at times to assist her scientific husband in his dietetic laboratory experiments. But she was not willing to be the laboratory indefinitely. She doesn't like raw potatoes or uncooked turnips, and once in a while relishes a bowl of soup and a piece of meat.

Further—She quite agrees that there is merit in the "back to nature" propaganda of Professor Drews. But to agree that Mother Eve wore proper attire for purposes of health and to wear such attire herself, substituting a fur robe for a fig leaf, are two different things. Mrs. Drews much prefers pretty lingerie and dresses.

Still further—She believes in the principles of prenatal influence. But for an expectant mother to attend a university that her child may be a prodigy—and all as an experiment for her husband—is carrying things too far, says Mrs. Drews.

She left the professor two years ago, adopting the American wife's prerogative of "going home to mother." Recently Professor Drews refused to wait for her return longer, so filed suit for divorce. He charged desertion. Mrs. Drews refused to contest the case.

A Childhood Romance.

It was in September, 1911, that Elizabeth Bristle became the wife of Professor George J. Drews, doctor of alimentation (the art, process or method of supplying nutrition), doctor of chiropractic (the drugless method of treating diseases chiefly by manipulation of the spinal column), doctor of dietetics (the branch of hygiene or medicine that treats of diet and dieting) and president of the Apptrophers' (unfired fooders) Society.

They had known each other since they were children. When Drews was going to college in Chicago he often told the pretty Bristle girl of his hopes, his ambitions, and his aspirations. And he always found her

Mrs. Drews remembers that on her wedding day she weighed 119 pounds. It was fair weight for a young woman of her stature. She had been accustomed to eating cooked food, unlike her husband, and naturally supposed she would continue doing so.

Her Wedding Breakfast.

Imagine her surprise on sitting down to the wedding breakfast to find that the professor had ordered the following for both of them:

Grape Fruit.
Raw Tomatoes. Lettuce.
Bananas.
Orange Juice. Honey.
Peanuts.

No word of complaint came from the lips of Mrs. Drews. In due time she would remind her husband that she much preferred cooked food to raw food. But when the meal was over he himself brought up the subject.

"Did you enjoy the breakfast, darling?" he asked.

"As a change, yes," diplomatically replied Mrs. Drews. "But I would not like such food as a regular thing."

Professor Drews smiled. "You will when you get used to it," he said.

Mrs. Drews declares that had she known the professor as well then as she learned to know him later in their married life she would have realized this was his polite way of saying: "You must learn to like it."

For several months the young wife bravely partook of the raw food menu, hoping against hope that her husband would some day send a cook stove to the home. Following is an example of her daily bill of fare:

BREAKFAST—Drink of water or juice of sweet herb, fruit (plain or salad), nuts (almonds, walnuts or peanuts).

LUNCHEON—Same as breakfast.

DINNER—Drink of water or juice of sweet herb, vegetable salad (dock, dandelions, sour spinach, asparagus, etc.), relish (fruit and honey).

"One evening when we were eating dinner," said Mrs. Drews, "my husband asked

MRS. DREWS' WEDDING BREAKFAST

Her first meal consisted of grape fruit, raw tomatoes, lettuce, bananas, orange juice, honey, peanuts.

A typical daily menu: BREAKFAST—Drink of water or juice of sweet herb, fruit (plain or salad), nuts (almonds, walnuts or peanuts). LUNCHEON—Same as breakfast. DINNER—Drink of water or sweet herb, vegetable salad (dock, dandelions, sour spinach, etc.), relish (fruit and honey).



ON THE right in the Lower Picture Is Mrs. Drews When She Was Living on a Raw Food Diet. She Weighed Only 105 Pounds. With Mrs. Drews Is Her Mother, Mrs. Katharina Bristle, Who Says That the Professor's "Back to Nature" Theories Are All Fol-de-rol.



a sympathetic confidant. He had great ideas to aid mankind in its fight against disease—among them that of proper food and diet. None encouraged him more than the dark-eyed girl he had until then regarded only as a friend.

A few years later, arming himself with a battery of titles, the professor began a campaign to capture the heart and hand of Miss Bristle. He won easily, the girl waving the white flag of surrender at his approach. And so they were married and went to live in a cozy little apartment in Chicago.

me to pass him the potatoes. Wearily I sprayed honey on the thin, glistening slices of raw potato and handed the plate across the table. I did not take any myself.

"Professor Drews asked me why."

"Because I don't like it," I said, losing my temper. "I am not feeling well and have lost in weight."

"My husband smiled coldly and said: 'Darling, did I ever inform you it is my wish that you serve to test my theories?'"

"I was so humiliated I could have cried. I went to mother and told her all. She took me into the kitchen and opened the

baking oven. The smell of biscuits filled the room. 'Eat some of these, my child,' she said. 'And now I'm going to make you a nice bowl of soup and cook you a tasty meal.'

"After that I went home to mother every few days and ate some real food. But I had to do it on the sly. I knew my husband would be furiously angry should he learn about it. When reverses came and we were forced to go and live with my parents for a time I was in clover, so to speak. You see, he and I ate at a separate table, because the smell of cooked food made him irritable. But I would only pick at the raw food the set before me. When he left the house I would sit down to the kind of meal my folks like.

"One day he caught me eating a piece of meat and some cooked potatoes. He stalked the room like an enraged lion, saying that I was going to blazes after all his efforts to conserve my health.

Scorns Role of Eve.

"Later we again rented apartments. It was the same old story for me. Raw food morning, noon and night. Did I ever long for a sirloin steak? DID I? I appealed to the professor—but in vain. My weight had gone down from 119 pounds to 105 pounds. But that wouldn't have been so bad had I felt well and strong. I was losing vitality, as well as weight.

"Professor Drews was not only a crank on the matter of food, but he tried to make me a subject for his 'back to nature' ideas." Mrs. Drews blushed and hesitated. But only for a moment. "He said that people would be much healthier if they went without clothes. Of course, he knew it was impossible to defy convention by appearing

in the street without any attire—at least until there should be an evolution of sentiment in this regard—but he insisted that as a starter people should go around this way in their own home.

"I quite agreed that the no-clothes idea might be beneficial to a person's health and all that—but I was a bit too prudish to adopt the idea myself. The professor suggested that I would not have to go entirely without attire—I might use a fur robe. I would not consent even to this substitute for the fig leaf that cartoonists drape about the figure of Mother Eve.

"Of course this made the professor angry."

"Did he practice what he preached?" was asked of Mrs. Drews.

"He did—the last two weeks I remained under his roof," she replied.

Right here Mrs. Katharina Bristle, mother of the runaway bride, entered the conversation with a verbal thrust at the advanced ideas of the scientific son-in-law.

Mother Takes a Hand.

"He came to me some time ago with an extraordinary proposition," said this conservative and practical woman. "He said he had asked my daughter to become a mother under these circumstances: She was to go to Valparaiso, a city in Indiana, and there attend a university. She was to study nothing but the fine arts and matters

MRS. GEORGE J. DREWS, Pictured Here After a Return to Mother's Cooking, Says the Result of Acting as a Laboratory for Her Husband's Study of Dietetics Was Loss of Weight

scientific, exerting what he claimed would be ennobling pre-natal influence on the child. My daughter had refused his suggestion, and he wanted me to aid him in changing her mind.

"Did I? I DID NOT. I told him that Elizabeth was the daughter of parents who had, and still have, good common sense—that she was perfectly capable of bringing into the world a child mentally and physically strong without a lot of fol-de-rol

and nonsense. I believe that I am as intellectual as the professor, and my mother never attended a university, either.

"My daughter is all through with the advanced ideas of the professor. She weighs 135 pounds now—thanks to good soup, an occasional piece of steak, and wholesome cooked vegetables. No more raw potatoes for Elizabeth."

Professor Drews says his daily menu did not make Mrs. Drews ill.

When Nero Carried a Parasol

AS A means of protection from the sun, the umbrella is of great antiquity. Representations of these articles are found in sculptures of Egypt, Nineveh and Persopolis. Evidently their use dated far previous to the Christian era.

Nero's splendor doubtless was augmented by the colorful tapestries used to protect his imperial head from the sun. Many of modern times might well envy him his ornate parasols.

In oriental countries the use of the umbrella seems to have been confined to kings and queens, or persons of great wealth, but in Greece and Rome it was quite common among the mass of the people. Old chinaware shows that the umbrella was used by Chinese many centuries ago.

We read that the Romans used the umbrella in their open-air theaters as a protection from both sun and rain. Its use was common enough in Europe during the middle ages, probably derived from Italy, but it was not known in England

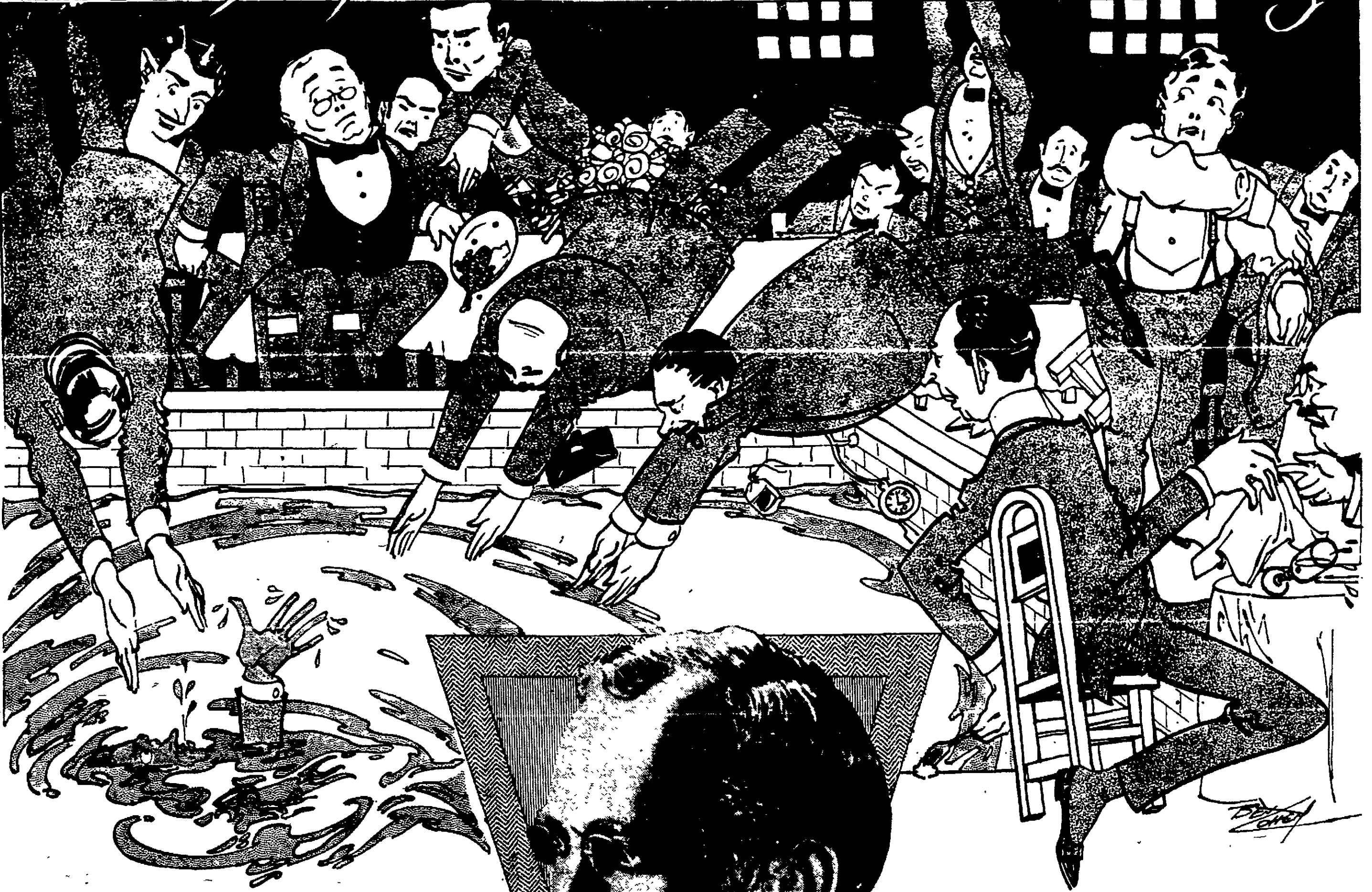
until some time during the seventeenth century. At first it was used as a sun shade, and only by the queen and wealthy ladies. Gradually women came to use umbrellas generally as a protection from rain.

It is said that the first man who had courage to carry an umbrella in the streets of London was Jonas Hanway, the founder of a hospital, who had just returned at that time from a journey to the east and was in delicate health. It was considered a sign of effeminacy for a man to use an umbrella, and one who did so was jeered and scoffed at in the streets.

Umbrellas, it would seem, were just about as popular among the males as the wrist watch is today. To guard one's head from the rain in this manner was as daring as to draw back one's cuff to learn the time of day in these modern times.

At first umbrellas were imported, chiefly from India, Spain and France, but their manufacture in Great Britain was begun in 1820.

The Merry Life Savers at Mr. Hill's Natatorium Stag!



You Never Saw Such a Collection of Heroes as Those Who Rescued Otis Everett From Surging Waters in the Railroad Magnate's Private Tank—Jumped Right In, Tuxedos and All—Carmi Thompson Just as Brave as the Rest, but a Little More Deliberate

By BERT LENNON.



IT IS Newport's next move in the game of "dinner checkers." Perhaps you have never heard of this game. It is played something like this: One of the fashionables of the eastern

coiony gives a dinner. Present as one of the guests is a monkey. A monkey is not absolutely necessary—any sort of a surprise will do. The dinner is heralded far and wide as a triumph in things novel. It is then up to some person of another locality to seat an elephant at the table or to do something to out-Newport Newport.

As said before, it is Newport's next move. But can it move? Friends of Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway and son of James J. Hill, the multimillionaire financier, believe that the gay resort of the Atlantic seaboard is "cornered."

Hill in Role of "Fixer."

Now to tell you why:

Mr. Hill gave a dinner in St. Paul not so long ago. The guest of honor was W. P. Murray, vice president of the Great Northern, and the affair was attended by fifty business men of Minnesota's capital. Twenty-four hours before the dinner Mr. Hill jumped into his automobile and drove to the office of Otis Everett, the president of a St. Paul bank.

"Everett," said the railroad magnate, "I understand that you're a crackjack swimmer."

"True."

"That you are a former champion water polo player?"

"Yes."

"Held records in Boston?"

"Quite right. But what's the meaning—" "I'll tell you later," said Mr. Hill. He put on his hat and hurried from the bank. A few moments later he was motoring to his home.

When Mr. Hill arrived there he found servants preparing for the dinner on the following evening. They were arranging chairs in the spacious Hill dining-room.

"I've changed my plans," said the railroad man. "Place those chairs about the natatorium in the basement."

So far so good.

Mr. Everett Agrees.

Mr. Hill motored back to the Great Northern Building and soon was up to his neck in work. It was not until the following day that he explained matters to Otis Everett, the banker.

"But—"

"There is no 'but' about it, Everett," interrupted Mr. Hill. "I'm game—so are you. Is it a go?"

"It's a go."

The two shook hands.

Each of the guests filed into the Hill home wearing a tuxedo. Among them was Carmi Thompson, treasurer of the United States during the administration of President Taft. More about Mr. Thompson anon.

Kerplunk! Splash!

Mr. Hill personally saw to the seating of the half hundred guests. He seemed particularly anxious that Mr. Everett have a chair close to the natatorium.

The first course was being served and the hum of voices filled the basement when Mr. Everett, leaning back to converse with a friend at a near-by table, fell from his chair. There followed a loud



LOUIS W. HILL.

"kerplunk," and the startled friends of Mr. Hill saw the bank president foundering in ten feet of water.

"Help!" gurgled Mr. Everett.

The fifty business men leaped to their feet.

"Some one help me—quick!" came from the struggling man in the water. Then he disappeared.

Mr. Hill rushed to the edge of the natatorium. He seemed to forget his patent leather shoes, his tuxedo, his shirt bosom with a hundred tucks—and he jumped in.

Mr. Everett reappeared on the surface of the water. He was blowing like a young whale. Truly, he looked helpless and in danger.

Three men in tuxedos followed Mr. Hill in his attempt at rescue. They were Cyrus P. Brown, vice president of a St.

Paul bank; R. P. Sherer, formerly a well-known Chicago banker and now vice president of a St. Paul financial institution, and Charles Patterson, treasurer of a big shoe corporation.

Thompson in Role of Adam.

Right here is where Carmi Thompson, former caretaker of Uncle Sam's money, enters into the swimming party. As Mr. Hill and his trio of life-savers grasped for the "drowning" banker, Mr. Thompson stood at the natatorium's edge and piece by piece divested himself of clothes. He was attired like Adam of biblical fame and ready to plunge into the water when Mr. Everett, puffing and blowing, was lifted out of the natatorium.

Mr. Thompson calmly redressed.

Meanwhile the half hundred guests

For East Is East and West Is West

A RECENT dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. George Austin Morrison of New York was as widely different in idea and execution from that of Mr. Hill as the miles that separate Gotham from St. Paul. At the Morrison affair the guests were asked to seek inspiration from the lower animals of the undomesticated variety. It was called a "zoological dinner," to the amusement of their friends, whose curiosity in receiving the cards was stimulated when they saw that they were being ushered into what appeared to be an iron cage. Chains rattled and bolts clanked as the diners entered the inclosure. Then it dawned upon those present that they were simulating denizens of the forest that are only safely seen and heard when locked up. Mrs. Morrison found herself a bird charmer and the host a lion tamer. The others considered themselves less fortunate, particularly when Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin found it necessary to search her soul for the characteristic vocalism of a rhinoceros. Dr. McAlpin had to confess that the call of the African gazelle was beyond his power of simulation. Other guests found that, for the time being, they had been transformed into seals, polar and grizzly bears, leopards, tigers and chimpanzees.

crowded around the prostrate Mr. Everett.

"Give him air!" shouted Mr. Hill.

The men fell back.

How much further the joke was intended to be carried is not known. Mr. Everett, peeking out of one eye to see the dripping figures of several friends and Carmi Thompson putting on his dress shirt, began to laugh.

Cat Let Out of Bag.

Mr. Hill laughed, too.

The "life-savers" looked at Mr. Everett and Mr. Hill in amazement. Surely, a near drowning was not a laughing matter.

Then—

Cyrus P. Brown walked into a corner and kicked himself. Mr. Sherer did likewise. Mr. Patterson followed suit.

You see, they had suddenly remembered that Mr. Everett is a champion water polo player—or was in his younger days. Boston Athletic Club members will vouch for that.

"To think we ruined our tuxedos to 'rescue' an expert swimmer," said Mr. Hill, by way of rubbing it in.

"All but me," said Mr. Thompson, the former treasurer of the United States. "It pays to be deliberate."

Mr. Hill escorted Mr. Everett and the others who had plunged into the natatorium to his bedroom, where a valet

helped them into some of Mr. Hill's business suits. Although not a good fit, they filled the bill.

Then the dinner was resumed.

The next day the natatorium was drained and two watches, one the property of Mr. Brown and the other belonging to Mr. Sherer, were found on the bottom of the tank.

Cities Buried Under Sea

IN THE legendary lore of Europe there is no tale more generally beloved (until quite recently, at least) than that which tells of a city buried under the sea. In German legends the name of the city is Vineta, and it is thought to be buried in the Baltic Sea.

In France the legend is of a town called Is, on the coast of Brittany, which was swallowed by the waves centuries ago. This story forms the subject of Emile Souvestre's novel, "Le Foyer Breton," also of a French opera by E. Laro, "Le Roy D'Is," and has been several times told in verse. The writers take more or less liberty with the legend, which describes the city as being built below the level of the sea, whose waters are kept out by mighty gates. At last treachery inspired by disappointed love, or jealous hate, opens the gates and the city is destroyed.

GET YOUR BATHING SUIT READY

advises LILLIAN RUSSELL



*Photos
by
Manfort.*

(Copyright 1915. By Lillian Russell.)

DON'T wait until the middle of July before you buy the goods for your bathing suit! Get it ready right away! So that when the swimming season is in full swing you will lose no time! The swimming season at best is a short one. You cannot afford to give any of this valuable time to making up your suit or looking around the stores to find your size and style! Get enthused about your bathing suit now and you'll find yourself waiting impatiently for the day to come when you may don it and get out and get the benefits of the best summer outdoor sport there is.

You don't have to be an Annette Kellermann to get joy out of the sport! As in every other game, of course, the more skill you can put into it the more pleasure you will get out of it. But if you can only swim ten strokes or twenty strokes or thirty strokes, outdoor swimming is going to do you ever so much good for the important reason that it teaches you how to play.

The reason folks feel old is that they have forgotten how to play. You're just as young as you play, you know. And the spirit of carefree, hilarious, wholesome, and fun-loving youth cast up by the billowy waves cannot help but have a wonderfully rejuvenating effect.

And youth is beauty! Besides the sheer fun of swimming there is a health value attached to the sport that you cannot afford to miss. I know personally a half dozen men and women who lost from twenty to thirty pounds in a season through the exercise of this great outdoor privilege.

It may surprise you to know that swimming is excellent training for a graceful and correct carriage. This because you use the back muscles to keep the head above water.

For straightening round shoulders I recommend swimming, because I have seen remarkable improvements in shoulders belonging to girls I have known after a season's indulgence in swimming.

If your chest is flat, by all means swim! Use either the breast stroke or the overhead stroke and you'll exercise the muscles of the chest as no other movements I know of will do. You are bound to breathe deeply, for more air than usual is taken into your lungs unconsciously and the lungs are extended to their extreme limit. It follows that the circulation is stimulated and your whole body is invigorated and rejuvenated. All of the muscles used in breathing are put to the test and I know of no other exercise that teaches such perfect control of breathing. Extra resistance must be met, for the pressure of the water on the chest is greater than the pressure of air.

Your breathing should correspond to your movements in swimming. When your legs are extended your breath is expelled; when your legs are drawn in the air is breathed into your lungs.

If your waist is thick and your abdomen large (unpardonable sins against beauty) get your bathing suit made up as quickly as you can and begin the very first day the water is warm enough to swim in. The stretching of the whole body muscles as involved in the ordinary swimming movements acts most beneficially upon the waist and abdomen. In a remarkably short time, with regular daily practice, the waist and hips and abdomen will be normal again.

In fact, if you want a symmetrical figure, swim. Professional swimmers possess almost perfectly symmetrical

bodies. There's not a worth-while muscle in your body that does not get benefit from the exercise.

Teach your little girls to swim and you'll be doing your duty toward giving them good figures and healthy bodies. In youth there is little fear and therefore that is the best time to be taught swimming. Especially if your child is weak lunged and narrow chested it is your duty to teach her this sport. So, buy an extra yard or two of goods for her little bathing suit when you get your own and in a few years from now when she has developed into a great big beautiful girl you'll both be glad about it.

Even if you grownups don't swim, get your bathing suit ready anyway and go and play on the beach with the youngsters—just so you won't forget how to be young and how to be happy.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

DOTTY: Indeed, you are not too old to remedy your defects. Any exercise that involves the muscles of the arms and shoulders will develop them. Nothing is better for developing the chest and filling out the hollows of the neck than deep breathing. Practice it as much as you possibly can. Massage your neck with a good skin food or coconut oil. These are nourishing and will feed the skin. I shall be glad to send you instructions for deep breathing if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

CLAIRE: No, I do not advocate eating lemons to reduce flesh. The best way to reduce is by dieting and exercise. Sleep only seven hours and take no naps during the day. Walk at least three miles every twenty-four hours. I shall be glad to send you my reducing dietary if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

OLIVE: I am sorry that I have no formula for cocoa butter. It is prepared in cake form and does not look much unlike a small bar of soap. It can be purchased at any drug or department store.

AGNES: This is a splendid exercise for the abdomen, but you must not do it many times in succession, as too many repetitions might strain the back. Lie flat on your back and slowly raise both legs to perpendicular position; then lower them slowly to the floor. This will make the abdomen small and firm. I shall be glad to send you my reducing dietary if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

WINIFRED: You can reduce your flesh if you will practice self-denial, but you will have to give up all the bonbons you like so much. No, you won't die. You will just go right on living, but without sweets. Most fleshy women are fond of rich food. They are piling fuel on the fire, much more fuel than the body needs. The remedy is to live mainly on lean meats and crisp green vegetables. The woman whose weight is beyond the normal mark needs attention just as much as if she were ill. She is becoming afflicted with a misery which in time will cause a heartache. I shall be glad to send you my dietary for reducing flesh if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

SYLVIA: You may not be tall and weigh a few pounds more than a girl of your height should, but I

should not worry about it if I were you, Sylvia. You are still at the growing age, and if you will take lots of exercise in the open air you may yet grow quite tall. If you have the advantage of a gymnasium do all the exercises you can that require stretching. Like the traveling rings, swimming exercises, and basketball. Rowing a boat is also splendid.

LESLIE: I consider the imported castile soap best for use on the face. I am afraid it is the soap that

has caused your face to become rough and scaly. Highly perfumed soaps, as a rule, are not pure, and I should avoid the use of them if I were you. Try massaging your face each night with a good skin food and I am sure it will not be long before the roughness will have disappeared.

AGNES: Nearly all face enamels contain lead, which is not good for use on the face. I should not use any face enamels if I were you.

**MASCULINE?
YES; BUT
CHIC!**

Women vote. Then why not -----? Socks, a la Mere Man, the latest.

**FREAKISH?
OH! NO;
NEVER!**

They have taken my necktie and collar,
They have taken my hat and my shoes;
And, despite my most vigorous protests,
They've made of them fashions above!
They've taken the garter I sported;
They've taken my socks—you and now
They have all things I wear in their wardrobe;
But they're charming—the dear—anyhow!
—(The plaint of Mere Man.)

THE finishing touch on mannishness in the modes is here. Mere man has lost the last distinctive touch—for lady fair has stolen his garters—the bits of elastic he has used with his short socks and his B. V. D.'s—they're a feminine gender for those now, too—and fashioned of them the latest mode in footwear. The Beau Brummell fashions—the vest, the man's coat, all have come. The man's cane is now lovely woman's walking stick. The fashionable spats of the London dandies have become common—on the pedal extremities of lovely woman.

But now they've seized on the last touch of masculinity—the man's garter. They like 'em. No metal can touch the wearer, is the boast of the manufacturer—and it's more than true in this case, for they're going to wear them over a full length flesh-colored stocking. In other words, they're going to be for effect, rather than for utility.

Superfine silk half-hose will be supported by the man's garters that are to be worn over the regular stockings. The new garters will be rather more ornamental than their male predecessors—better silk—embroidered, sometimes—altogether charming.

Next?

Ready-Made Gown

The ready-made suit of today, charming in appearance, and rivaling many of the choicest creations of the fashionable dressmakers, is the greatest boon of the age to the business woman. No more fitting—no long session with the dressmaker—and, better yet, an appearance that is faultless. While the big manufacturers have perfected the ready-made suits for men they have not forgotten woman—and as a result the "store clothes" of today are fully as good in quality as the "store clothes" of brother or husband—and then, besides, there's the advantage of seeing one's gown before it's worn. Taken all in all, the price is about the same—it's a matter of time principally that is involved—but the satisfaction of knowing that quality is there goes far.

By purchasing the ready-made dress, trimmings may be better decided. It is declared by many women, and there is never the disappointment that sometimes results when material is bought and placed in the hands of the dressmaker—and then doesn't satisfy when it comes out wrong.

But the matter of ready-to-wear clothing does not end with the purchase. If the investment is to be an entire success something more is necessary. When a gown comes from a dressmaker it is as a rule ready to put on. But not so the bought article. If it is worn as it comes from the shop there is bound to be a series of slight disasters.

The hem is usually only turned up and every woman has sense enough to know it is left this way so that the length can be properly adjusted.

When the material is quite thick do not turn under the edge of the hem, but lay seam binding on flat and hem down. Do not try to economize by using cotton for hemming. Silk not only looks better, but is much stronger and to have the hem breaking away every time the heel catches it is very unpleasant.

Next go over eye, hook, snap or button and reinforce, with a needle and strong thread. Examine the placket or any other closing and see whether a few more stitches are needed. The endings of trimmings as lace or folds are probably not too firmly finished off, so if you do not want them to break away with the slightest wear secure them.

Take time to sew in the shields properly. Most women sew them too far under the arm. Remember, a woman perspires under the arm and the next time you are sewing in shields, also, use a loose stitch, say, almost half an inch, and you will find the shields much more comfortable than sewed down firmly.

Press the seams of the cheaper grades of clothing or the entire garment, if necessary, and make any changes at the wrists. Ready-made waists are seldom tried and trim at this point, since they are made to fit in many cases.



HERE, GIRLS, IS FASHION DECREE

The powers that be seem determined to have us prim and proper this season.

Their dictates water between the Arcadian era of Louis XVI, just before the revolution, the prunes and prisms of the early Victorians, and the highly respectable amplitudes of the Second Empire.

Well, we acquiesce with our usual complacency; we take the little nip in the sides of our corsets with a sigh for our erstwhile freedom of diaphragm; we expand our skirts from a scant yard to three, or even five; we eschew the comfortable and "floppy" blouse with its easily constructed kimono sleeves in favor of rigidity and normal armholes; we button our necks into high collars. But there is a limit to our obedience.

"Do with our outer garments what you will," we say, "but don't expect us to adopt ante-bellum underwear, because we won't consider it."

Picture those chemises, of thoroughly "durable" material, trimmed with zig-zag cotton braiding, or the even more horrible cross-stitch in colored embroidery cotton!

Think of the long sleeved, ample night robes, with their band collars, buttoned in the front with one button, and their solid embroidery trimming!

Remember the series of petticoats, beginning with a short scalloped flannel one, and continuing outward in layers of starched cotton, and then bless anew those filmy but practical, becoming but altogether comfortable garments which are hidden by the gowns of 1915.

WISPS OF UNDERWEAR.

Let us discuss first the wisps of chiffon cloth and chiffon displayed in all seriousness as underwear by the lingerie shops this spring, because they are so exquisite, extravagant, and ridiculous.

One set is called "Dawn Mists," and is worthy of its name. Of filmy rose color, the nightgown, envelope chemise and princess slip are all trimmed with nothing but wide hems of their own material, through which are run the thinnest of white satin ribbons.

Other sets, in empire form, are decked with groups of tiny chiffon roses; some are inset with finest Valenciennes.

A bit less ethereal, and really very wearable and alluring, are the creations of chiffon cloth, much like indestructible voile, which are found in lovely one-colored sets, or in white grounds with groups of Dresden flowers in pastel shades, or in the startling Polart bouquets.

The favorable envelope chemise, which has been adopted with so great an enthusiasm, is procurable now in different priced qualities of handkerchief linen, as well as in the humblest batiste, in both the mercerized and unmercured varieties.

WEATHER CAUSES CHANGE.

Warmer weather displaces the glove, silk or crepe de chine knickers in favor of muslins and linens. Many women whose winter wear is the envelope chemise under the corset, and jersey knickers and brassiere over it, change in the spring to a combination of drawers and corset cover of washable materials; and so the shops are



Fluffy Gowns for Girl Graduates

Lingerie frocks and graduation go together—and the college festivities and high school affairs are bringing forth many a new gown in the fluffiest of material and the latest of modes—new creations in hoop skirt model and the wide fluffiness of 1915.

Skirts are wide and flaring now—that gives a base for the operations of the dressmakers—and lace in the fashions of our grandmothers offers embellishment.

Bohemian lace is another trimming much favored this season, and with its air you have the sanest little coates hanging in short tabs over the side fronts of the girdle and dipping in a full and rounded cape in the back. For the girl graduating from college on finishing school this little lace-trimmed jacket of net is none too elaborate and certainly softens the often too pronounced angles of youth.

For the slim girl nothing ever devised in the way of a graduation frock can compare with that whose skirt unfolds in ruffle upon ruffle of the material. One of these white net skirts a-bill with such frills, each one

showing these in all qualities and prices.

Quite new is the adaptation of the envelope chemise idea to the drawers of this combination.

Summer gowns demand princess slips, especially summer gowns with 3 and 5-yard skirts.

One class of manufacturers who are happy this spring is the long neglected petticoat maker. I think many of us regret the enforced return to these undergarments. But summer is not yet, spring breezes are decidedly chilly, and there is no denying that a wide skirt without a petticoat is colder than a narrow one.

Say what you will of the delights of striding again in a wide hem when the stormy winds do blow, we are going to regret the comfortable cloth tubes that we have been wearing with so many protests against their narrowness.

And isn't it the irony of fate? No

sooner do the fashion designers with the one hand give us striding possibilities again with a 4-yard skirt, than they take them away with the other by decreeing all those demure and grandmotherly styles which prohibit striding altogether. However, the silk petticoat maker is indifferent to that, as long as he can sell us a taffeta petticoat with four yards of material in it. And, as summer approaches, what a chance to "help the South" by wearing white cotton petticoats once more!

Another frock which will appeal to the graduate of effin slimmness is one which is copied from a lingerie model of Paquin. Here the two flounces which compose the skirt are given substance by row after row of infinitesimal tucks, each one corded. In addition this frock is to be recommended because of the simplicity and lack of costliness by which is obtained an effect of great originality. As for the rest of the gown, it may be a peasant's bodice of white taffeta lacing in the back or it may be of net with one of the new high-standing organdie collars.

If economy must be considered in the making of the graduation gown it is well to remember what charm may be achieved by the use of pleated net. For instance, one of the prettiest of the little lingerie frocks

noted at a leading manufacturer's paid to real beauty of effect only the toll of pleated net, a wide flounce of which was placed at the hem of the skirt and formed the wide ruffles of the short sleeve.

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To Save Hosiery

Why do silk stockings wear out so quickly?

This is the question, perhaps, most often asked of any by women, especially since silk has gone up—and stylish hose have therefore cost more. It's all a question of garters, according to the answer of the stocking makers—and here is the formula for longevity in silk footwear, according to one of the best known experts in the country:

Wear two pairs of very thin stockings—and the effect is the same as that of a high class, heavy pair. The under pair should be the older pair—mending will not show in this pair—and to this affix the garters. The side garters, that put the strain on the stocking, may be firmly fastened, and bits of elastic with clips should be made to fasten the outside stockings and keep them from slipping. These are fastened to the bottoms of the two front supporters. This is by far the best scheme to avoid unsightly "runs."

Torn gloves offer another problem. These are best mended with coarse silk. Use an old pair, cut into strips for material.

Stretch the torn glove to be mended on an embroidery hoop—and make a neat buttonhole of the tear. Then draw the edges of the buttonhole together and, if the tear is large, baste a bit of the kid from the old glove underneath. A glove mended this way will never give way again—for the stitches hold tighter in the "buttonhole" than if put through the bare kid.



DRESSES TO BE CHARACTER MIRRORS?

"Dress your character, not your figure," is the advice of a famous actress—and rather surprising this advice seems at first hearing. But

think it over well and the excellence of the idea will appeal to you. Every woman has a certain individuality of her own—a temperament, if you will—that makes her a little or perhaps a good deal different from all other women. It is this individuality—this temperament—that woman should dress up to, according to the actress. In order to make the personality more marked and convincing.

For example, there is the woman who weighs 200 pounds or thereabout, but whose personality is distinctly kittenish. Is she to dress her character or her figure? There is also the very little woman who ought to belong to the cuddly, appealing class who yearns to be impressive and stately. If she insists upon wearing the garments of the grenadier woman, she may spoil her chances of being fascinatingly charming. But between these two extremes there is a very happy medium, and in this idea

of dressing up to one's type there is also a very valuable suggestion. The importance of reflecting personal individuality in costume is appreciated by many women who design their own clothes and hand the designs to tailor, dressmaker and milliner to reproduce in practical guise. The actress in her part is always dressed in conformity with the character she is portraying, but her costumes—and here is an important point—are made to suit her figure lines while expressing a special sort of personality.

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The overskirt is much in evidence in the sheer white gown, and various are the courses which it prescribes. One very lovely frock follows the movement lines by a long piece hung from the shoulder and caught on either hip by a wide girde of satin. Altogether, a wide track of material and embellishment is opened to the clothes maker who would steer to the graduation platform.

RE this year's fashions

"freaky?"

Perish the thought! For if they were the fashions of our grandmothers were—and those of Queen Elizabeth, and those of last year—and any year preceding back to the time Mother Eve first fashioned her dress of leaves. And maybe if there'd been another woman on earth then she'd have said Mother Eve was "freaky" for using ivy instead of bay leaves! One can't tell!

Still, it's been charged that fashions today are freakish—and indelicting others won't disprove the charge.

"If you want to look well these days you've just got to look queer," declared a buyer in one of Oakland's big stores the other day. He indicated a number of the latest modes. Perhaps they're freakish—it all depends on the way you look at it—and a woman might pick a dozen flaws. But the buyer said they'd sell—and he was right—they did. The first one was declared "freaky" when its owner toddled down Broadway. Now the dress is seen everywhere—and it is not considered freaky any more—not a bit!

There was a pink sweater trimmed with fur on the streets the other day—very outre—but quite charming—and one can forgive a pretty woman anything she wears! White furs, by the way, are being combined in all sorts of new ways with great success. Then there are the sports clothes—the natty new riding habits and the new long coats and wide belts.

And footwear?

Freakish! Awfully so! The new Cossack boots and the new green slippers are all the rage. Champagne-colored Russian leather is also out on the streets.

Among the very latest of the new hats is one so realistic in its attempts at eastern flavor that it adds a long queue of braid or other material to the round bit of straw that covers the head—you mean the eyebrow—and turns every woman forth looking like one-half of the Celestial Empire. Head the description of one of these new bonnets and see how far we have progressed on the road to Mandalay. Here it is: A round mandarin hat of blue straw perched down on either eyebrow, outlined with a band of Chinese embroidery and supporting a tremendous, long tasseled queue of blue and green and prune colored braid. This frank postscript to nature's allotment does indeed make certain needed concessions to the fact that milady's own hair is now tucked up, stretched back and pasted down unbendingly charming. But between these two extremes there is a very happy medium, and in this idea

of dressing up to one's type there is also a very valuable suggestion. The importance of reflecting personal individuality in costume is appreciated by many women who design their own clothes and hand the designs to tailor, dressmaker and milliner to reproduce in practical guise. The actress in her part is always dressed in conformity with the character she is portraying, but her costumes—and here is an important point—are made to suit her figure lines while expressing a special sort of personality.

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New Vell Is Boon

There is really nothing more annoying than to have to raise one's veil when there is no possibility of being able to readjust it in front of a mirror. London has evolved one that ends this annoyance. The lines have an upward tendency, which imparts to the face and eyes a smiling expression. Let it not be forgotten that when the lines of a veil run down a frown and harsh expression is suggested. There are one of the little things that count which the discerning woman never overlooks.

Organdie Again

Organdie takes place next to net as most favored for the lingerie frock, and it must not be forgotten that the two materials are combined very effectively. For example, one charming bit of organdie has a wide hem of net about the skirt and the same touches on sleeve and bodice. Still another—and this, by the way, is one of the loveliest models seen—considers orchid-colored linen none too striking a contrast to the white net. A word about the design of this frock, which may very well be adapted to the graduate by means of the substitution of white satin for the colored line. The waist is made of three folds of the linen overlapping each other and describing a moyen-age length of bodice. One of those charming little coates lapsing into a cape in the back and trimmed with motifs of soutache veils this bodice, and similarly the two circular folds of linen on the hem of the skirt are counterpoised by a wide overskirt trimmed with the same motifs of braid.

The overskirt is much in evidence in the sheer white gown, and various are the courses which it prescribes. One very lovely frock follows the movement lines by a long piece hung from the shoulder and caught on either hip by a wide girde of satin. Altogether, a wide track of material and embellishment is opened to the clothes maker who would steer to the graduation platform.

New Petticoats, Too

The new skirts entail new petticoats; that does not mean lujes which made their debut last season, but ones which have been just created, which must be cut to help the skirts to stand away from the figure. No stiffening is permissible; everything lies in that magic and indescribable word, "cut." According to the Londoners, who are sponsoring the very latest thing in petticoats: they are absolutely perfect for wearing with the new abbreviated skirts. They are known by the name of "barrel-banded" petticoats. Standing out with special prominence was one of myrtle-green taffeta, the barrel bands being of Pompadour silk to harmonize. Even in the hand these petticoats flare out in a marvellous manner.

WHAT IT MEANS TO LET IT ALONE

By CHARLES
J. M^cGUIRK

"Some Day I May Go Back Into the Depths Again. If I Do It Will Not Be Purgatory. There Will Be No Coming Back, No Light in the High Places Toward Which to Fight."

WHEN a man who has been a heavy drinker reaches the first anniversary of his abstinence he is as proud as he ever gets in his life and he celebrates his freedom in a number of different ways. Sometimes he bores his friends by calling attention to his strong will. Sometimes he launches out into a bitter scoring of the whole "drink problem." Sometimes he sends a story of his experiences to a magazine. And sometimes he gets drunk again just to find out what he has escaped.

Just one man I knew acted differently. He called me up on the night of his anniversary and invited me out to listen to his talk. He said he wanted to review the year that has just passed. He had to have somebody to talk to because he was a little bit afraid of himself and wanted something to occupy his mind.

When I reached his home I met a nervous, distraught man. Looking back over the year, he had gazed too deeply on the temptations he had overcome and he felt the seat of fear that is burned in a man when he pits his will against an appetite. And with the fear had come the appetite leaping at him and promising to conquer him some time before he died. He was not in any danger that night. When a man fears an appetite he is fighting there is little chance of his being overcome by it. It is when he is filled with pride in himself over his conquest, when he loses respect for his master passion, that the passion rises silently from behind and strikes him down. But he didn't realize that. That was why he sent for me. He wanted me to keep vigil with him lest he be overthrown by the loneliness.

He told me the story with the fear in his eyes—a fear that he slowly beat down by dragging it into the light. I set down the story here much as he told it to me. But I cannot reproduce the fear in his voice and his restless eyes, peering into the many corners of the dimly lighted room.

Up from a Common Drunk.

"It has been a year ago tonight since I took my last drink," he said. "In that time I have fought up from a common drunk to a man with stability, but I don't think anybody believes it."

"When I tell people that I don't drink any more I am looked upon with suspicion by friends who have drunk with me and by others who know that I once drank neither wisely nor too well."

"A man is judged by what he has done in the past, not what he is doing at the present time or what he intends to do in the future. If he is trying to free himself and his reputation from the taint of a habit that once rendered him unreliable and inefficient, prospective customers or employers or friends think he is in the throes of a spasm of virtue, the possible reaction of a guilty conscience, and they keep their weather eye open for the first signs of a fall."

"This isn't such a bad thing either. You can't expect a burnt child to put his hand in the fire. And there are too many reliable people competing in life for a man to waste his time on any one who isn't. But sometimes it is hard to fight against this attitude. Once it pushed me back for a while. But when I had fought on a little further I saw the justice of it and the reason it should be."

"About a year and a half ago I lost a good position because I drank. It doesn't make any difference what line of business it was in. All lines are a good deal alike in this, that they demand unflinching energy and reliability as the price of success."

"The position from which I was discharged was good, not only because it paid well but because of the future it offered to a man who would make the most of the opportunities it afforded. When I first took it I decided to stop drinking. I did stop for a while, and during that time I worked hard. I made a good record for myself, such a record that I was intrusted with work that called for a great deal of responsibility."

"It was at this point I let down a little. I had been drinking for nine years, and after a month, when the novelty of my abstinence had worn off, I began to crave the stimulus and to make little excuses for taking a drink now and then. First, it was because my mind was tired. If I took just one I knew that I would immediately be stimulated to such a point that work would be a pleasure. After I had taken the single drink for the mental strength it gave me I found myself arguing that two or three would increase my strength just that much. In two weeks I was back into the habit again, taking my drink before breakfast

and putting things off because they could just as well be done another time.

"My employers noticed it, and the senior member called me into his office and spoke to me about it. He told me that my work had fallen below the standard I myself had set. He told me that he, at one time had lost several good positions and had once been blacklisted because he drank. I promised reform. But I didn't mean it. I decided that I would cut down my allowance and put more enthusiasm into my work at the same time, a thing impossible to do, as any one knows who has tried it."

Tries the Impossible.

"For a week I was in the office daily a half hour before my regular time. I finished little odds and ends of work that I was not required to do. The important things that had been taken away from me were given back again."

"I then hit upon the plan of gauging my capacity and keeping two drinks behind it. I figured the exact amount of whisky I could consume in a day which would keep me in tiptop form. This was a good plan in theory, but in practice it did not work out quite right. My need for stimulation increased every three or four days. In two or three weeks I was drinking double the amount I started with, and in a month after that I was drinking harder than ever I had before in my life. I was 'fired.'"

"It was a shock, my discharge. I had thought I was secure in my job. The work I had done had been well done in spite of the fact that I drank. I did not protest, but I was full of resentment. Why should I be fired just at the time I was doing good work? Why should I be cast aside as a 'has been' when I was just coming into my own? I would show them. I would have another job as soon as I started to look for one. Right now I was going to have a drink. I would forget it for a while. I had one and then another. I met some friends in a barroom and told them I had lost my job. They drank to my success in finding a new one, each one treating in his turn. While I drank I brooded. My indignity grew from a petty misfortune to a colossal crime that had been committed against me by men for whom I had done much. That night I got drunk. I stayed that way for three days, until my money had given out and I was forced to look for another job."

"On the day I started out I looked carefully over the available firms, picking the best possibility and working down through three others. It wasn't a case of asking for a job, I thought. It was merely a case of announcing that I was out of a job and considering

the offer that would immediately be made. But when I arrived at the first office I received a very different greeting than the one I had expected."

"Yes, the firm had heard I was out of work, but there wasn't a thing in sight just now at that office. Every place was full. He would remember me whenever a vacancy occurred but he didn't think there would be anything for quite a while. He wouldn't build up any hopes on it if he were me. This was from a man who had told me that there was a job open in his office whenever I got ready to leave my other position."

"I received the same answer to my question. Everybody was extremely sorry, but they had either just taken on a new man or there wasn't any chance of an opening for a long time. One of the men with whom I had passed many hours standing at a bar suggested that if I called around again in about three months there might be an opening."

Improving on an Old Quotation.

"That night I went home and thought it over. It looked much like a plot to keep me out of employment. Well, there wasn't a chance. I would get a job when something big happened. You see I couldn't get away from the viewpoint that I was indispensable to the business life of the city. Most hard drinkers are subject to the same hallucination."

"I kept on drinking from time to time, picking up enough money at intervals to keep me in the habit. Then friends were in the habit of asking me in to take a drink with them. They had formed the habit when I had money."

"At first, whenever I went into a bar with one of these I would tell the story of my misfortune, placing the blame for it on everybody and everything from the capitalist class to the way the world was made. But the listeners always seemed to lose interest somehow or other. Yes, it was hard. And the employers were about the meanest people in the world. But he guessed he would have to be getting along now. He had an engagement. He always had an engagement."

"It was three months after I lost my position that

I began to see that drinking wasn't helping me any. Searching closely into the causes and effects of things as they are, I began to see the truth of the old Biblical quotation, 'The wages of sin is death.' I thought I could even improve on it a little by filling it in thus: 'The wages of sin is loss of efficiency and the loss of efficiency is death.' I decided to stop drinking altogether."

"About this time I saw new possibilities. They lay in a line with the work to which I had been trained, but they opened up even greater possibilities. If I succeeded it would give me a reputation, a good standing for efficiency. I became an independent. I went in business in a small way for myself."

"At first it was hard. My work was poorly paid and I did not get enough contracts to make it worth while. But there was nothing else to do. I had to do something, and there were no positions open, especially for me. I stayed with the proposition and spent most of my time in inventing new selling arguments and in overhauling old ideas. After a while I was rewarded with fair success. Then I had a relapse."

Down to a "Bar Fly."

"For a week my business had been poor. I hadn't procured a single contract. Toward the end of the week I became discouraged. I made the rounds of all the offices again and met with the same rebuffs. There never was anything open. I began to be sorry for myself. It was a shame that a man who could do his work like I could should be kept from it by a lot of prejudices that had been formed before he saw the light. What was the use of being decent when nobody believed you were? I went to a bar and bought a quart of whisky. Then I went to my room and brooded and drank."

"Of course I got drunk again. I took \$10 I had saved during all the time I was working by putting away a quarter or a dime at a time. With this I went on a spree that lasted three days. After it was over I searched frantically for anybody who would buy me a drink. When my friends began to avoid me I would go into a saloon and sit at a table till somebody came in. I would sit up to him at the bar and begin to talk about anything that happened to occur to me. Very often he would ask me to have a drink. I always took whisky."

"I drifted from this downward. I was kicked out

of the better saloons and I sought the cheaper ones. I was broke and sick. I had no money. I was a hanger-on for drinks, a 'bar fly.' I got drunk one day on the cheap 5 cent whisky you find in barrel houses. I drank a lot of it. I got an attack of delirium tremens. I had gone as low as a man could."

"I was sent to the hospital, where I suffered from nervous breakdown. When I recovered I was as badly off as ever. At this time I met a real friend. He was a middle aged man whom I had met many times when I was respectable. He met me one day on the street,

and I guess he sized up the situation. He lent me money and encouraged me to start all over. That was one year ago."

"Whenever I met any one who knew me they would laugh and ask me if I was still drunk or if this was another one. I gripped back. There was nothing else to do. But it was the finishing touches on a bad habit. I promised myself I would never get that way again. And I haven't."

"I went back and started all over. When I went after contracts I went with the intention of getting them. I became a nuisance in some offices, but I had nothing else to do. I always put my best work on whatever I did, and my best work is as good or better than any other man's in the city."

The Price He Pays.

"But nobody would believe that I had stopped drinking. I haven't searched for a position for a long time because I am getting on pretty well by myself. But I did I know I couldn't get it. Prospective employers would not believe that I had stopped, that I wasn't still an irresponsible 'drunk' on whom nobody could depend."

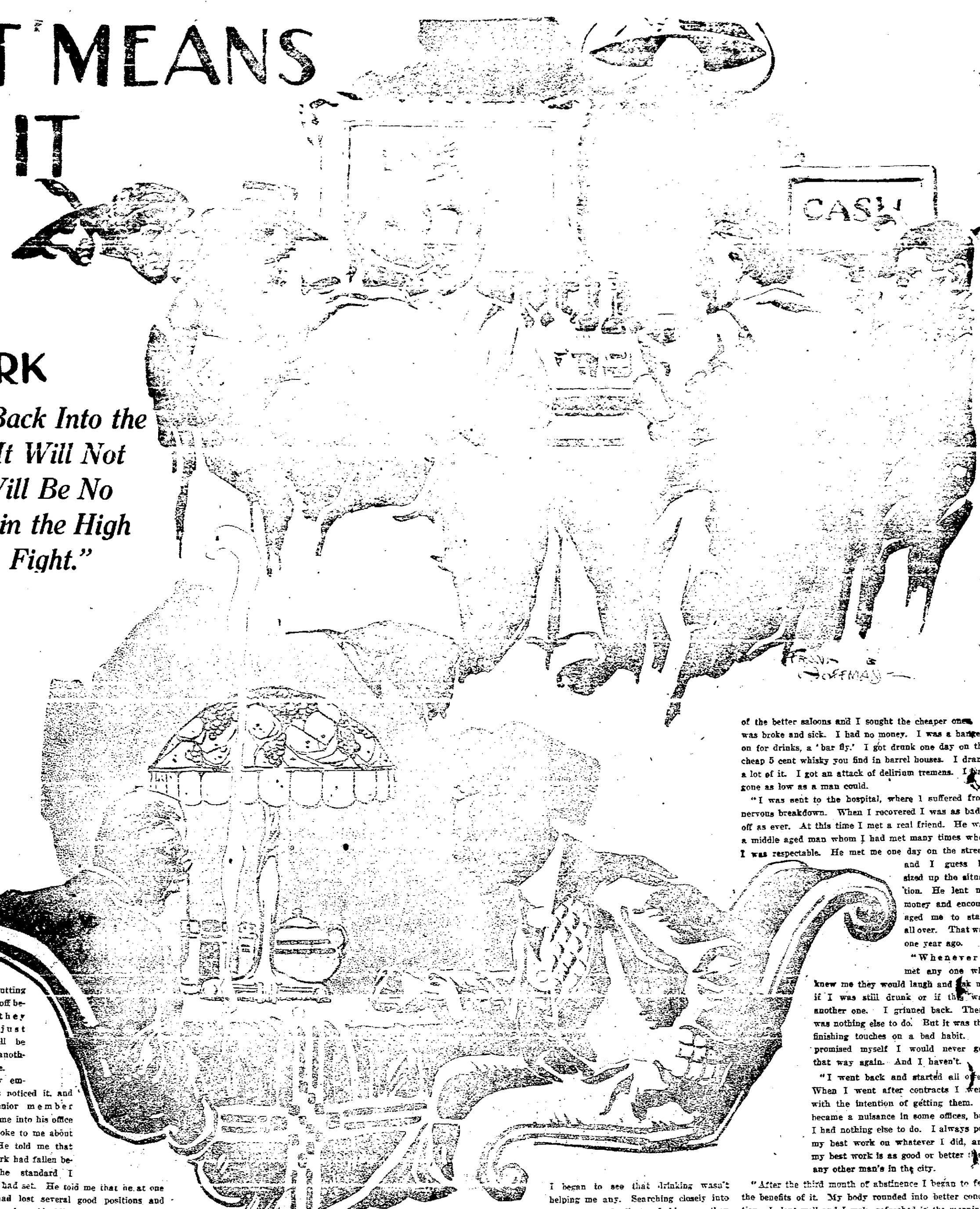
"That is the price I have to pay. But I don't mind it so much. I have built up my will and I have developed moral stamina. I am more self-reliant than I was when I was working for some one else, and more independent. That is the compensation."

He paused and there was silence for a while. I imagined some of the details he had forgotten or did not care to tell me, the lonely nights and the gnawing, gnawing of the craving for a drink and of the dreams he must have conjured up to fight down the thirst that was driving him wild.

He had broken the silence and was speaking again, leaning forward in his chair and looking at me anxiously. I saw that his hair was turning gray at the temples.

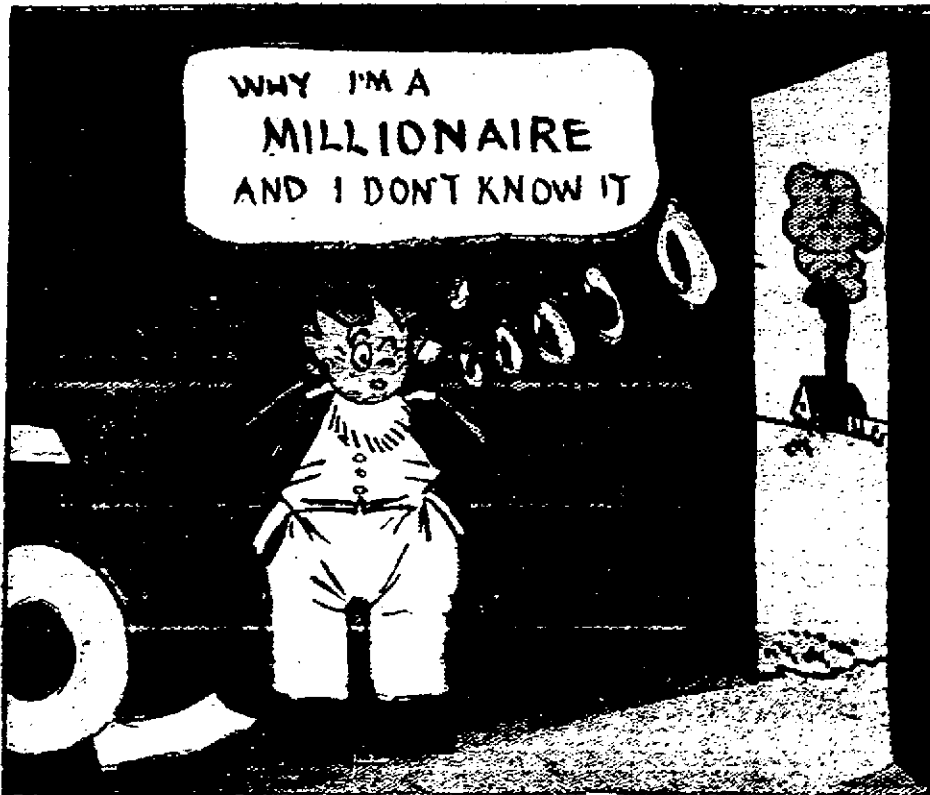
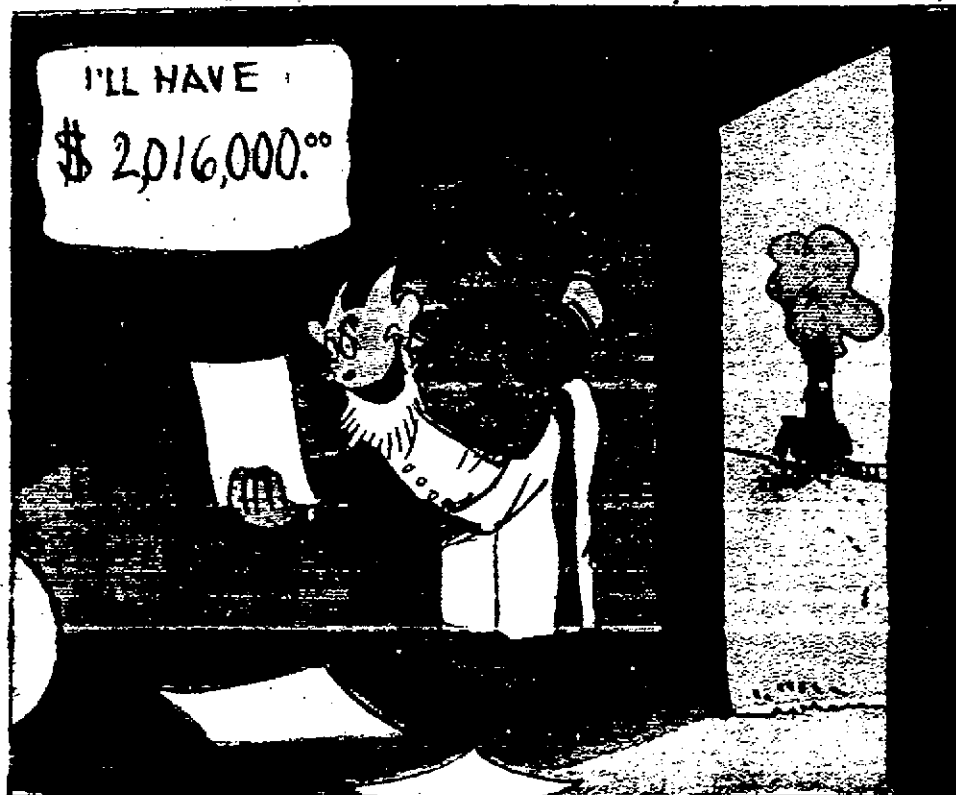
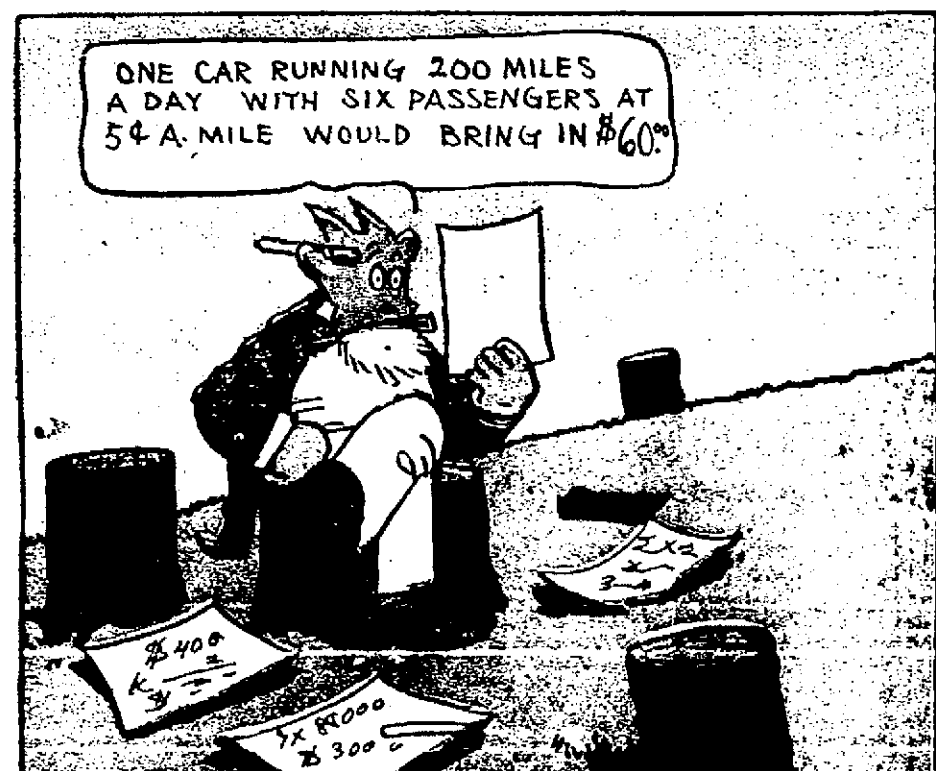
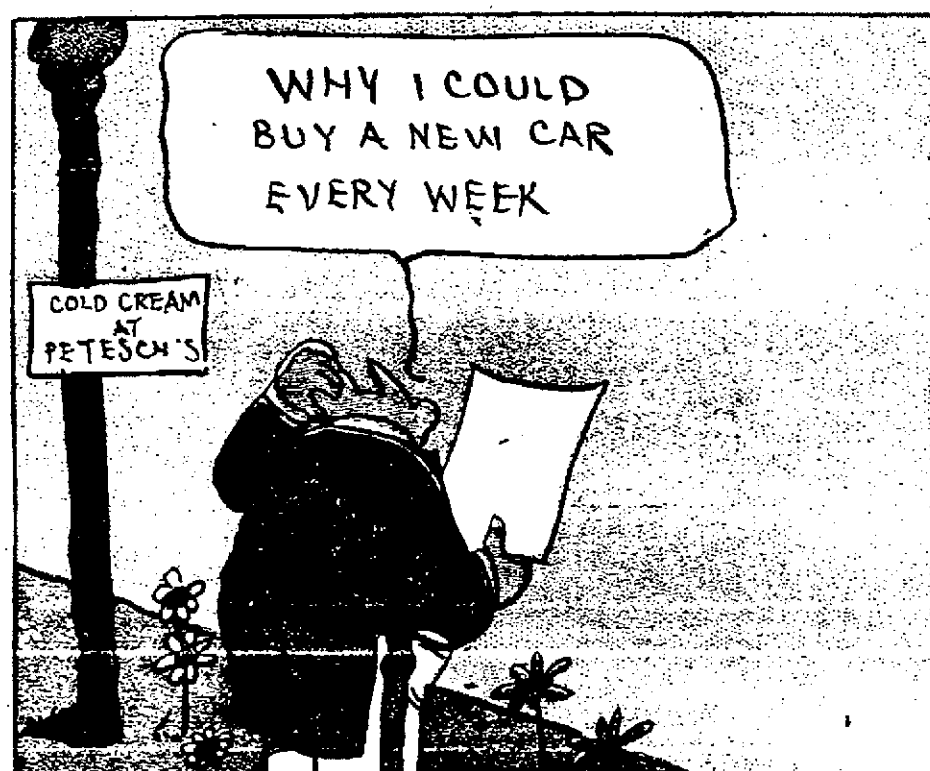
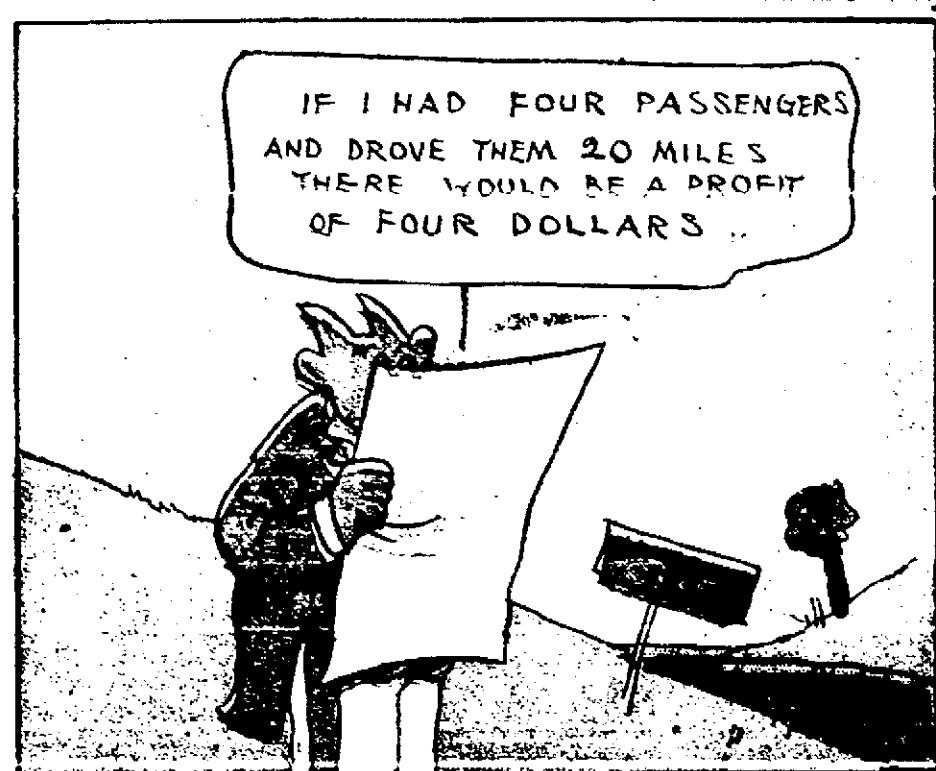
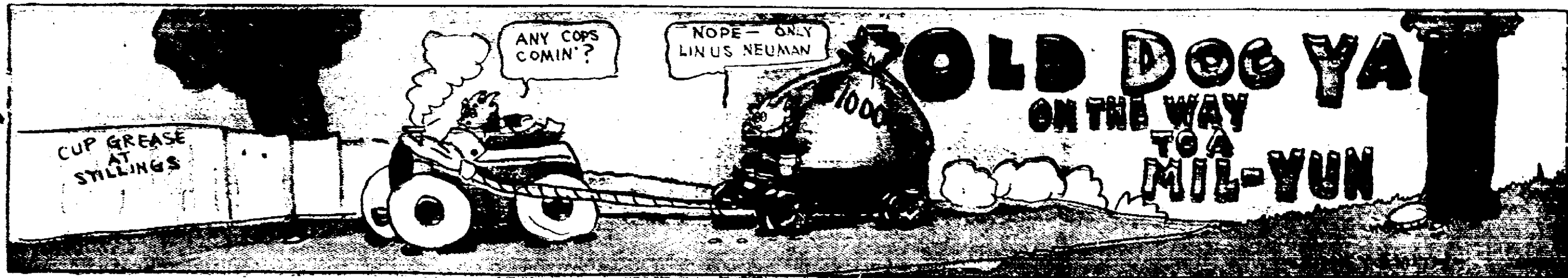
"Do you believe in a hereafter?" he asked. "Well, I don't know about heaven," he continued when I had answered. "But I know there are such things as hell and purgatory. They're right here in this life. I've discovered purgatory in the last year. I have been in it. And I realized it fully in the night watches. I couldn't sleep, when I heard whisperings and pressures to 'take just one little drink.' Lots of the time I didn't think I could fight any longer. If I did not have hope and if I had not seen myself a strong man in the future years, it would have been hell. Yes, hell I tell you. And I don't know yet. Some day I may go back, back into the depths again. And if I do it will not be purgatory. There will be no coming back, no light in the high places toward which to fight."

And as his eyes widened in the terror of what might be I thought of the inscription on the gates of sorrow: "Abandon hope, all ye who enter in."



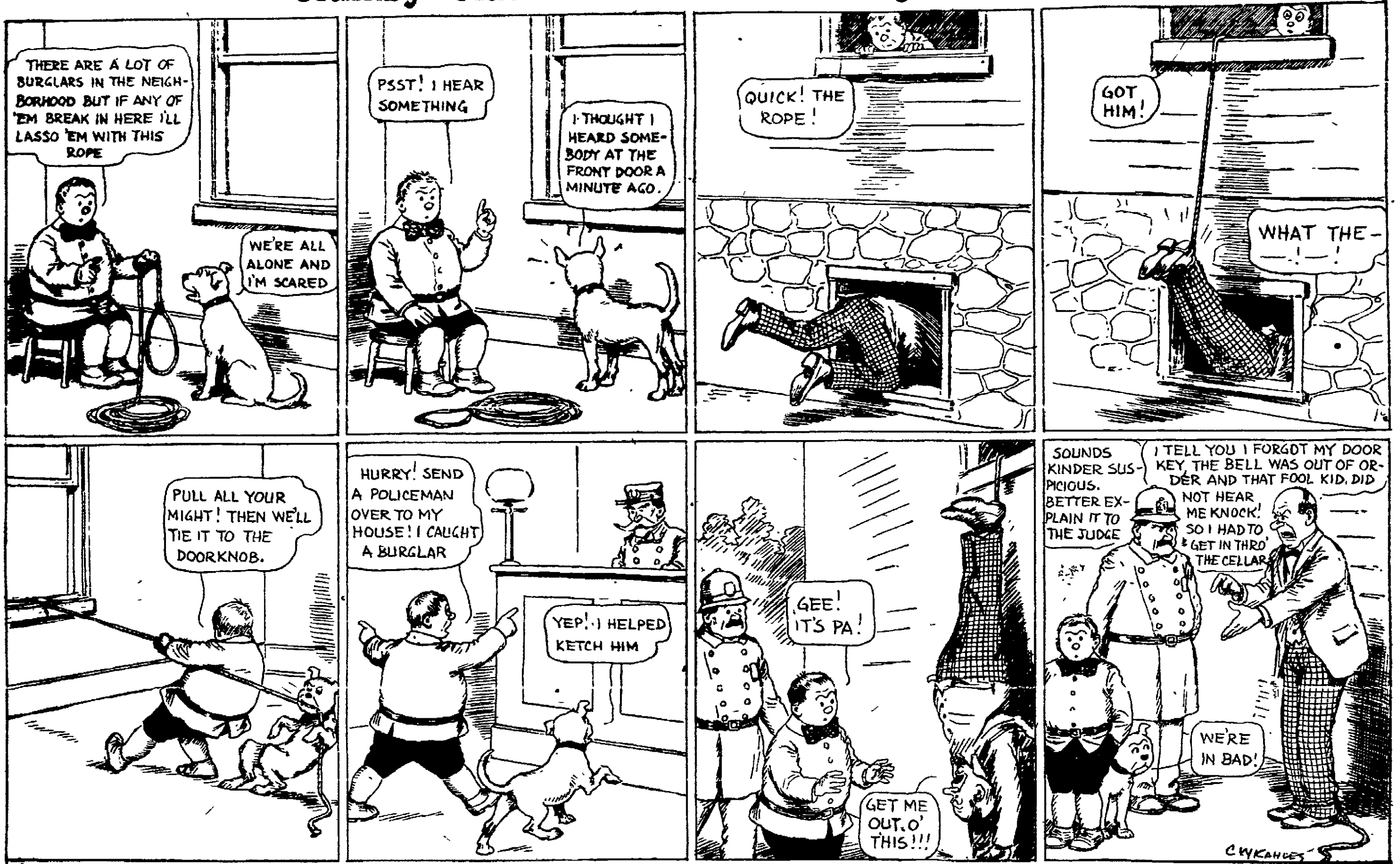
Oakland Tribune.

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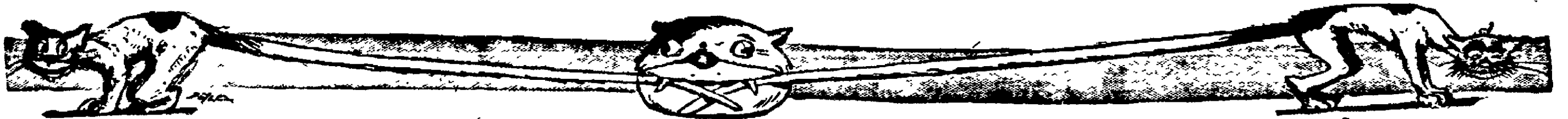
Clumsy Claude—He Catches a Burglar

Drawn by
C. W. Kahles



Mrs. Rummage—Obie Was Mistaken This Time

Drawn by
Hy Gage





WHEN TEACHER AND CLASS LAUGH

Sometimes It's a Really Witty Remark; Here Are a Few

PERHAPS no one in Oakland hears more clever sayings by children than the teachers in the public schools for hundreds of original answers are given in response to suddenly asked questions—especially when the youthful student hasn't learned his lesson! Teacher asks a question—and pupil doesn't know the answer. He says something anyhow and the class laughs! Next time the lesson is usually learned—and the teacher goes out and tells her friends about the answer. They laugh, too. Of course, the teacher never tells the name of the pupil who didn't answer right—that wouldn't do. One of the Oakland teachers told the camera man such a story yesterday—and it's too good to keep. Of course, the name of the little boy isn't known—for the teacher kept that a secret.

"I was called to substitute in another classroom when a teacher was taken ill," she said, "and of course did not know what work was being given the children. I called a little boy to the desk and asked: 'Bobby, what do you have the first thing in the morning?'"

"My name ain't Bobby!" he replied, "but anyway, we has pan-cakes!"

Here is another story told by an Oakland teacher: A visitor came in to take her little daughter home a few days ago, and it was noticeable that while the daughter was very blonde the mother was extremely dark.

"Teacher," remarked a little girl in the third grade, "That little girl and her mamma don't match!"

HERE ARE MORE.

Charley had always been greatly impressed with the pathos in the fairy story of "The Babes in the Woods." While on an automobile trip with his parents last summer they drove for miles and miles on narrow roads leading through those dense and beautiful forests. Charley's mother said to him, "When we return home, dear, you will have to tell grandma about this wonderful ride through the woods." Charley looked at her big eyes and answered slowly and soberly, "O, no, mother, dear; it's too sad."

Alice called upon her father at the office the other day, and while there one of the clerks said to her father, "There is a gentleman wishing to see you." He replied, "Tell him to leave his card and I will call him up." Alice, and her playmate had a little spat and she told him she would never talk to him again. He came to the house a short time after, and her mother called her, saying "Alice, Bobby is here." She called back, "Tell him to leave his ticket and I will call him up."

Ellen was attending a party to which grown people and children alike had been invited. She was sitting in a chair with a serious, bored look on her face, when a young woman noticed her and going to her said:

"Why are you so quiet?"
No answer.
"Has the cat run away with your tongue, little one?"

Gladys regarded her for a minute and then, in a voice filled with childish disgust, she said, "I came here for tea, not for talk."

A little 3-year-old girl spent a day with her grandma. When bedtime came and her parents had not yet come after her, grandma said, "Well, you will not be lonesome if mamma and papa don't come for you tonight?" She shook her hands saying, "O, grandma, don't mention their names. It will make me cry."

One afternoon when returning from work I met a little friend. She inquired if the woman with me was my mother. I told her no, that she was my sister. "My," she exclaimed, "she doesn't look a bit like you. I'd never think she was your sister. She looks just like your neighbor."

Sara and Hope were playing with their cousin, who is older than they are. They were provoked at her for always acting like she knew so much more than they did.

Hope was heard to say, "Sara, we don't like Jean any more, do we?" Hope said, "No, we don't. But we won't tell anybody. We'll just keep it in our own family."

My little niece came to visit us one day and told me she had a new dress. I said: "What kind is it, completed?"

SMALL GIRL LAUNCHES PEACE SYMBOL WHITE DOVE IS FRIENDSHIP MESSAGE



FLOY MCCURRIE, WHO LOOSED THE WHITE DOVE AT THE EXPOSITION, WHEN THE BIRD SOARED TO THE SKY AS A SYMBOL OF PEACE, AND AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP FOR ALL THE WORLD.

Floy McCurrie, Before Great Crowd, Performs Remarkable Ceremony at Exposition

A little nine-year-old girl, over at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, sent America's message of peace to the world a few days ago when, before thousands of people, she loosed a beautiful white dove, as a sign of America's friendship for all the world and the exposition's invitation to the

universe to come to the fair and be merry.

The little messenger of peace and good will was Miss Floy McCurrie, a daughter of one of the exposition managers. The doves came from high in the Sierras, and were brought to the fair specially for the occasion. As

the bands played and the people cheered the white bird rose high in the heavens, and turning eastward, flew swiftly away toward the mountains where it was raised. The spectacle was one of the most remarkable, it was declared, ever seen in the exposition.

Richmond Versifier Would Engage in Verse Battle

Eddie Shannon, of Richmond, is a limerick artist. He suggests that anyone who can write these little verses compete with him, and says that, to make the contest fair, he would like the limericks all to be about some town in Alameda county. He offers his own to start it and give an example of what he means. Here's his first:

"There was a young fellow, named Miles

Who lives at the movie-town, Niles; He went to the fair, saw the features there, And his face was all wrinkled with smiles."

He has some more, he says—but wants to see if the Oakland boys and girls can't make some up before he produces any more.

Dancing Dolls Made With Paper and a Pane of Glass

Did you know that home-made toys are more fun than bought ones? First you have the pleasure of making the toy, then you enjoy playing with it.

You know how to cut dolls out of paper. Would you like to see these dolls dance? A pane of glass, about 10 by 12 inches, will do the work. Support this glass on two books about one and one-quarter inches from the table, placing these books as far apart as the glass will allow. Now place your tissue-paper dolls on the table under the glass. With a linen handkerchief rub the glass briskly, rubbing in a circular direction, until the friction causes the paper figures to dance, to turn and tumble.

He Objected; And One Can't Really Blame Him, at All!

Mr. Brown had just thrust his feet beneath his desk and comfortably settled himself for a long afternoon's work when the office door opened and a woman canvasser entered with a satchel slung from her shoulder.

"An agent!" groaned Mr. Brown, as she advanced to his side.

"Good afternoon, sir," said she politely. "Have you any objections to a lady blacking your shoes for you?"

"Indeed I have!" responded Mr. Brown, emphatically.

"Oh, you mustn't mind a little thing like that," said she, reassuringly. "It's just a matter of business. I'm introducing a new kind of shoe polish, and I can't sell you any unless I demonstrate to you what it is, can I? So just put out your feet and I'll black your shoes in a moment."

"I cannot permit it, madam," answered Mr. Brown. "On no account will I permit you to do such a thing."

"I know a great many gentlemen do object to letting a lady do such work, and a great credit it is to their gallantry," said the lady sales agent.

"Oh, I don't mind that," asserted Mr. Brown, interrupting her.

"Way, what is your objection, then?"

"Mine are tan shoes,"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Now place your tissue-paper dolls on the table under the glass. With a linen handkerchief rub the glass briskly, rubbing in a circular direction, until the friction causes the paper figures to dance, to turn and tumble.

He Knew What He Was Seeking; But Words Were Mixed

One may know what he wants, but sometimes the trouble is in the asking, as the following true story proves:

A section of British infantry entered a French village in the evening and were going to billet for the night, so many thought it a good chance to cook a hot supper. A private had foraged round and found everything to make a good Irish stew except the potatoes. Being unable to speak French, he asked his section commander what was the French for potatoes. The section commander being a bit of a wit and scenting some fun, replied, "Bon soir" ("Good evening").

The private, in perfect good faith, went up to a house door and was answered by a French woman, who did not understand one word of English, and the following conversation occurred:

Private: "Bon soir."

French woman: "Bon soir, monsieur."

Private: "Yes, bon soir."

French woman: "Bon soir, monsieur."

Private: "Yes, yes! Some bon soirs, please."

Thomas Atkins, seeing the look of amazement on the good French woman's face, and seeing a potato lying in the roadway, thought he had better adopt different tactics, so, picking up the potato and showing it to the woman, said: "Here, missus, give us some of these blooming spuds!"

VACANT LOT IS IDEAL BALL PARK

Protect Windows, and the Game Is Assured, as a Rule

"Help! Police!"
"Boys are playing baseball in the vacant lot and breaking my windows!"

How often has such a cry broken up a fine baseball game? It would be hard for any Oakland boy to answer; but many a time it has happened, and as a result many a baseball game has been broken up. I have been regretfully given up. Of course, the city's parks and playgrounds help some—but still the baseball game in the vacant lot has its charm, and it's with a pang of regret that Young America gives up the contest, even for fear of breaking windows.

Few property owners would object to a ball game in the lot but for the windows; and that's where the boys can win out. Protect the windows and the baseball privilege on the lot is won. And, after all, it's very easy.

Any boy with a mechanical turn of mind—and in these days of manual training schools almost all boys handle tools and handle them well—can protect all the windows around the lot with but a few hours of work.

The best way is to make a screen frame that fits over the windows. Measure a window and make a square frame just a little larger. Stretch chicken wire netting on this (better get the smallest size at the hardware store) and tack it on firmly with small wire staples.

At one end of the frame place two screw eyes—one at each corner.

HOOKS END WORK.

Above the window place two hooks, on which the frame will hang by the screw eyes. Then, when the teams want to play, just hang these frames over the windows, and the wire netting will protect the windows—just as the netting on a grand stand protects the spectators. When the game's over, take down the frames and put them away.

This proposal will usually win over any property owner—for no one wants to be hard on boys. It's well worth trying.

A wire-covered backstop is another big convenience. It saves a great deal of chasing, and is very easy to make. A strong frame, the size of the backstop, is fastened to a couple of boards connected with short stakes that are driven into the ground. Two props will serve to keep the frame upright. The frame can be covered with the chicken wire netting, which costs but little.

GOOD BASE SACKS.

Base sacks just as good as those used at the Coast League grounds may be made of ten-ounce white duck stuffed with excelsior that will be given any boy by some one who has received any goods packed in the useful material. Sew the bags with coarse linen thread and get a book strap to buckle around them when stuffed and finally sewed up. A couple of flaps to hold the strap should be sewed on. These are made of remnants of the white duck. A stake, and a staple to fasten the strap to it, complete the work.

The plate may be made of a three-cornered board, with a pointed stake at each corner to fasten it to the ground. It can be painted white easily with a bit of lime dissolved in water.

Boy Sends Verses on Dog; Is Appeal to Heart

I had a few interesting bits in my mail box this week. One of my juvenile correspondents sent me a little poem about a dog—not original. He says he heard it somewhere, but still it's worth while, for it has an appeal to every boy and girl who ever owned and loved a pet dog. Here it is:

"Taffy."

I had a little yellow dog,
He wasn't much to see—
But, oh—that little yellow pup
Just meant a lot to me!

He had a foolish yellow tail,
They said it was too long—
But when it wagged with love—
It didn't seem to me far wrong.

He strayed in like a streak of luck,
I called him Taffy 'cause he stuck,
It's funny how a thing so small
Could creep into your heart at all!

But Taffy's eyes and wagging tail
Would penetrate a coat of mail!
And now—he's gone! You'll not be here
The hole a little dog can leave.

The battered spoons he used to chew—
The shippers and my winter shoe
I've put away—I'll tell you why—
To see them makes me want to cry.

The Camera Man's Letter-Box

More Stories of the Exposition, as Told by Youthful Guests to The Tribune; Many Features Appeal : : :

(By THE CAMERA MAN.)

IT SMITH, the aviator, and the Palace of Machinery seem to be vying for first honors at the Exposition this week as popular odds of the boys and girls attending the Exposition as guests of The Tribune. At least, as far as I can judge by the letters this week they're the big sensations—although the Horticultural Building and the California Building have also come in for a good share of praise.

It's great to see the boys take the interest they do in the Machinery Palace. Of course, it's natural for a boy to like to handle machinery and watch intricate systems of cog-wheels, cams and levers do wonderful things. I love them myself now—even enjoy taking an automobile to pieces! But, boys, it's great to have what your parents call a "mechanical head." Did you ever make a motor out of old tin cans? You've missed half the joy of life if you haven't! It's easy, too. Just flatten the tin and cut it into armature shapes, then lay about twenty of these together—but that's talking shop—and I'll tell all about the motor, with drawings, some other time. But if you want to satisfy that "mechanical head," don't miss the Machinery Palace. And, girls, you'll find interesting things there, too, and over at the Food Products Palace you'll see things that you never heard of, even in the domestic science class.

Then there's entertainment as well as education. Read the boys' and girls' letters. I found in my mail box this week, and see!

SAW CALIFORNIA VIEWS AT RAILROAD EXHIBIT

To the Editor—I want to thank the Oakland Tribune for its kindness in giving me the free tickets on the Key Route train and steamer to the Exposition grounds.

Saturday morning I left for the fair quite early and had a long day. First of all I went into machinery hall and saw all kinds of interesting machinery. From there I went to the Southern Pacific building and saw beautiful scenery and plants. The next thing I saw was a great parade from the Wild West Show. After the parade was over, I went to the 101 Ranch Show and had lots of fun watching the fancy riders. It was very interesting to me.

I went to the California, Canadian, Oregon, and many other buildings. I liked the California building best. I also visited the Zone and enjoyed it very much.

It was getting late, so I did not stay to see the illumination, but made for home.

I wish to thank The Tribune once more for the trip.

Very truly yours,
ELMER McNAMARA.

MINE DEMONSTRATION INTERESTS SPECTATORS

To the Editor—I wish to thank you for the tickets that the Oakland Tribune gave me.

I made an early trip on the Key Route train and boat, which I enjoyed very much. After arriving at the Exposition grounds, the first building I visited was Machinery hall. I looked all around this building, seeing a great many interesting things and coming out where a man was demonstrating, under water, mines which blow up ships. I was too early to see how this was done, as they only show about four times a day, and the time set for the next demonstration was 11 o'clock, so I went out and visited the Southern Pacific building, which was also interesting. By this time it was 11 o'clock, and I went back to see the mines. The man told us a few things about the mines, then he said, "Watch this boat and see as it goes over, it will not touch the mines, but upon returning, a mine will explode and upset the boat." Which it did and which was very surprising to me.

I next went to the California building, which I thought was the nicest of all the buildings I had visited.

I was getting hungry by this time, so I went down by the water and ate my lunch. After lunch I went to the Transportation building, where I saw automobiles made. I visited a great many other buildings, also, but to describe them all, as I would like, would take too much space. I then went to the Wild West Show, where I saw many Indians, cowboys, and horses. I enjoyed it very much.

By this time it was getting around 4 o'clock and I was going home, when I saw Art Smith, the aviator, making his flight. After flying around a little while, he did the loop-the-loop nine times and the death-dive twice. I was very glad to see this.

As it was late then, I came home,

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES FEFoux.

SEES MACHINERY IN EXPOSITION PALACE

To the Editor: I thank you very much for the trip to the Exposition. I enjoyed it immensely.

My chum, who was also a guest of The Tribune, and I went early to see the fire drill.

The first building we went in was the machinery building. After looking over different engines and the navy exhibit, we went through the palace of mines to the transportation building, where we saw locomotives and automobiles, street cars and everything in the transportation line. We even saw Lincoln Beachey's machine that he used to loop-the-loop with. We stayed there for about an hour and a half, and I think it is one of the most interesting buildings over there.

From the transportation building we went to the agricultural building and looked through, and then went to the food products building. By this time it was noon and so we ate dinner and then walked down to the Zone, and had fun the whole afternoon. The 101 Ranch is wonderful. The Indians are very good riders. We took the 7 o'clock boat for Oakland and arrived home about 8:15, and we were thoroughly tired out and very thankful to The Tribune for the trip.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES FEFoux.

Important Dates for Playground Events Are Fixed

The final dates of two of the most important events of the year for the Oakland Playgrounds have been set—the May festival, originally postponed from May 8th to May 22d, will be held on the 15th, and the track meet, originally scheduled for the 15th, has been postponed until the 22d in order not to conflict with the new date of the May festival.

OAKLAND BOYS TO HOLD SUMMER CAMP

Big Party to "Hike" for Vacation

"Away to the mountains! And hurrah for freedom and a huge appetite! Let the weak hug their friends, but ye, O Mollusk of Muscle and Brawn, emerge from your confining shell and learn the ways and songs of nature."

Summer camps for boys are no longer experimental. Hundreds of boys' camps are being conducted each summer throughout the United States and Canada by the Young Men's Christian Associations, churches, boys' clubs, playgrounds, Boy Scout and other organizations. Oakland has had her experience in this. For four years Camp Alexander of the Oakland W. M. C. A. has had over one hundred boys and leaders encamped each year for the two weeks following the closing of the public school.

Camp Alexander is a place where boys may live a happy, care-free, outdoor life, in which "all the cravings of a real boy are satisfied;" a place where constant association with agreeable companions and the influence of well bred men in a clean and healthy moral atmosphere make for nobler manhood; a place where the camp spirit and every activity induce courtesy and refinement; a place where boating, tramping, bathing, hill climbing and other forms of athletic sports cultivate obedience and honor, harden the muscles, tan the skin, broaden the shoulders, brighten the eye and send each lad back to his home in the fall "as brown as a berry and as hard as nails."

For the past four years Camp Alexander has succeeded in realizing certain ideals in such a way as to please both parents and campers. The satisfactory results have provided a sufficient reason for the camp's existence and permanent continuance.

Aiming to make the summer mean something more than merely a vacation season, the camp stands for the cultivation of self-reliance, physical and mental development and Christian character.

As "Cleveland Young Men" says: "There are two traits that exist in the life of every normal boy. First, his desire to get away from the conventionalities of his usual mode of living; and, his intense desire to be with fellows of his own kind. This is boy nature in the early teens, and demands gratification. The problem confronting parents today is how to satisfy these desires and make them serve in the all-round development of the boy's character—for when once satisfied, the appreciation of home grows upon him and the regard for parents increases. It is to fill this need that the Association camp is designed."

THE CAMP SITE.

This year Camp Alexander will be located in the same spot as last year, on Pescadero Creek, in the Santa Cruz mountains, June 9 to 23. Civilization and desolation here meet. Nature in all her wildness, untouched by the cruel hand of man, here provides abundance of hikes and swimming, opportunities for fishing, swimming, athletics, and the roaring bonfire. A more ideal camp site would be hard to find. It is far enough from civilization to be free from all city worries and cares and yet is accessible by automobile or wagon.

As in previous years, T. S. Caldwell, the Boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will supervise the camp. He will be assisted in the management by a strong corps of leaders—one to every six boys—and also by the honor boys of last year's camp, better known as the Blue and Red Rangers.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

Camp Alexander is noted for its "eats." The best chefs available supervise and care for this department of camp, and through the abundant supply of plain but well-cooked food provided by them, add much to the success and pleasure of camp. Boys eat there who won't eat at home.

CAMP DISCIPLINE.

Only such rules and regulations will be made as are necessary for the welfare of the camp. Every boy is placed upon his honor to do everything and only those things which shall be helpful to all. These rules will be rigidly observed:

1. No firearms or air-rifles will be allowed.
2. Nothing only at stated times with the leaders.
3. The use of tobacco, foul language and trashy literature is forbidden, and everyone is required to abstain from these while connected with the camp.

In camp, more than any place else, unselfishness is necessary, and the rights of others should be respected. The officers reserve the right to remove any boy whose presence is detrimental to the best interests of the camp. In signing the application, the

Scenes at the Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp, where Oakland youths enjoy summer vacations. The Swimming Pool, Commissary Department, Athletic Contests and Other Features of the Trip are shown.



The Hawthorne Seniors Swamp Heavier Players

Gus Thollander's crack Hawthorne playground seniors swamped the Pacific Gas and Electric nine at Fruitvale Saturday. Ernie and Gus Thollander both got four hits apiece. Ernie's pitching featured—he is a grand little twirler. The Hawthorne seniors are anxious to get Saturday games. Arrangements may be made by calling up Gus Thollander at Fruitvale 1588.

PA. GAS & E. CO.	AB. R. H.	TH. SENIORS	AB. R. H.
Herbert, 3b., 4	1	McCarthy, 1b., 4	3
Kiddo, 2b., 1	0	Bunker, 1b., 3	1
Euroy, 3b., 1	1	Thollander, 3b., 4	3
Gardner, 2b., 2	0	Thollander, 3b., 4	3
Williams, 1b., 2	0	Thollander, 3b., 4	3
Alexander, cf., 3	0	Whitely, cf., 4	1
Jacob, 1b., 2	0	Warren, 1b., 3	2
Smoot, rf., 3	1	McElroy, 1b., 4	1
Jackson, p., 4	0	McElroy, 1b., 4	1
Totals	28	3	14

Summary: Three base hits—Thollander, 2; McCarthy, Herbert, E. Warren.
Two-base hits—Thollander, 2; McCarthy, Herbert, E. Warren.

CAMP HONORS.

As a recognition of merit for showing the proper camp spirit at the last camp, 44 boys were presented with blue rags, and eight boys won camp's highest honor, a red rag. These honor men will have a large part in conducting and regulating the activities of this year's camp. The Red Ragers are Edmund de Freitas, Mortimer Smith, Pete Rinehart, Vernon Sauman, Ernest Annofsky, John Lar Rieu, Fred Nquist, and James Rinehart.

The Blue Ragers are Sidney Johnson, Harlan Frost, Emile Raisin, Dean Malcolm, Emil Giraud, Milton Buckley, Harold Hutto, Leslie Crowe, Ralph Watson, Alfred Hughes, Dorian Rutford, Lowell McGurty, Warren Crawford, Wesley Reife, Roger Ogilvie, Leslie Davis, Robert Hatch, Reginald Reed, Jew Webb, Donald MacDonald, Frank Hodapp, Stanley Davis, Shirley Snow, Claude Mathew, George Drinnen, Shelly Hodapp, Elliott Sibbett, Guy Skelton, Willis Ledgett, Edward Dearborn, Elmo Gianelloni, Paul Starkweather, Jack Worthington, Lucius Fuller, Fred Starr, Douglass Campbell, Henry Gutter, Jr., Warren Innis, Kenneth Taylor, Edwin MacDonald, Spencer Cushing, Solon Damjanakas, Milton Heyn, and Arthur Anderson.

DAILY PROGRAM.

- 6:30 a. m.—Reveille.
- 6:45 a. m.—Rollcall and flag raising.
- 7:00 a. m.—Breakfast. Announcements for the day.
- 7:45 a. m.—Bible study.
- 8:15 a. m.—Camp duty, blankets out and camp cleaned. Leaders' meeting.
- 9:45 a. m.—Inspection.
- 9:50 a. m.—Athletic sports: hikes, fishing, etc.
- 11:00 a. m.—Morning swim.
- 12:15 p. m.—Dinner.
- 2:00 p. m.—Games, etc.
- 4:00 p. m.—Afternoon swim.
- 6:00 p. m.—Supper.
- 6:45 p. m.—Camp fire song, and reading of camp paper.
- 7:00 p. m.—Evening pow-wows, hot dog feeds, minstrel entertainments, etc.

He'd Be Some Horse, If There Was Such an Animal

One of the youthful visitors to the exposition this week—I don't remember his name, but he had red hair, freckles and a sense of humor, told this one on the boat going over to the fair.

"A man came in to see my father—you know he runs a livery stable—the other day about buying a horse. He said he wanted a nice quiet horse—one that would be good looking, which he could drive or let his wife drive, and which would not object to being hitched up to a lawn-mower. 'Father thought a minute. 'And would you like him to wait on table, too, occasionally?' he asked."

May Festival Is Again Postponed by Weather

Sunbeams, Rainbow and Spirits of Drought, all characters in the Oakland playgrounds May Festival, have been powerless to effect the purposes for which they exist, and to bring dry, fair weather, so it has been found advisable again to postpone the event, this time until May 29. In the meantime the young characters in the Masque of Spring anxiously watch the weather, pout when old Jupiter Pluvius bursts forth in another lachrymose manifestation and pray that the spring weather which they are so anxious to celebrate will hurry up and come.

It will take a continued stretch of good weather to make the Indian Gulch amphitheater dry enough to permit of the production. A few hours of rain serve to make the spring weather which they are so anxious to celebrate will hurry up and come. It has been found impossible to bring all the 1500 characters together for a rehearsal, but it is hoped that the weather will be propitious during the coming week, so that the final work may be accomplished.

MEET PLANNED

Bushrod Park will be the scene of the Public Schools Athletic Meet next Saturday in which an entry list of 1200 boys is expected. Contestants must have their names entered before Thursday by the athletic supervisor of their school.

All field events are to be run off in the morning, while the afternoon will be given over to the heats and finals in the dashes and the relay races. An interesting feature of the afternoon program will be the parade of the participants, clad in athletic costume and wearing the colors of their respective schools. A prize will be given to the school making the best showing in this parade.

SPORTS AND ACTIVITIES.

Each day finds abundant opportunity for playing baseball, volley ball, or quoits, swimming, fishing, life saving drills, and nature study. Hikes will be taken to Pomponia, Bellvale, La Honda, Old Saw Mill, Big Basin, Butano Canyon, Pescadero, Pebble Beach, Bean Hollow, San Gregoria, and Pigeon Point Lighthouse.

The evenings revel with such stunts as snipe hunts, wild cat hunts, "bare" hunts, pillow fights, hot dog roasts, marshmallow bakes, mock trial, minstrel entertainment, the Stuck Ups, camp fire pow-wows, "sing" feasts and evening paper.

Any Association boy between twelve and seventeen years is eligible to make the trip. The \$13.50 for the trip covers all the necessary cost to the boys, including railroad, ferry and street car transportation from Oakland, and everything else except his blankets and personal effects. Any boy interested in this trip should telephone or call at the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. and secure more detailed information.

The following rules for the meet have been given out to the athletic directors:

1. No boy will be allowed to enter two classes.
2. Each weight constitutes a meet in itself.
3. No medals will be given to individuals.
4. Certificates only will be given to winning schools.
5. Thursday, May 13, is the last day that entries will be accepted.
6. In weights, 4 pounds allowed for short trousers, 6 pounds for long.
7. Broad jumps, high jumps, shot puts will be run off from 10:30 to 12.
8. Running events will be run off from 1:00 to 4:00 yards.
9. Boys should bring lunches and stay for the day.
10. Parents and friends are invited to attend.

Each school may enter two boys in each event. Four boys shall constitute the relay team. No boy shall enter for more than two events.

Baseball Carnival Held at Bushrod

The boys of the fourth grade of the Washington school had a baseball carnival all their own on Bushrod playground last week, the class members being divided into two teams, called the First Division and the Second Division teams. Division One proved to be deserving of the primary rank, for it bested the play of the Second Division by the score of 11-2. The boys who made up the teams were as follows:

First Division—G. Fenky, W. Deane, C. Vanderlos, H. Haynes, J. Webster and T. Frenwater.
Second Division—J. Mikel, H. Gordon, H. Nolan, Benjamin Harmon, J. Nelson and A. Young.



HE WAS 'VIOLET'

Who is Violet, anyhow?

That was the question that perplexed the audience at the production of "The Dandiest Girl" at the Prescott school show Friday evening. Before the evening was over the mystery was solved, solved in the last moment of the play, when James Jennings, in the midst of a scathing denunciation of his friend, Sam Barrett, handles the aforesaid young lady roughly, her wig falls off, and there is disclosed—the very versatile little actor, Charles Levi, of the sixth grade in the Prescott school, leading light in the Dramatic Club, a natural comedian with exceptional ability in feminine roles. The play relates the story of three college boys. Fred Franklin, a mischievous

Vernon Club Wins in Lively Contest

The California Cotton Mills basketball team was defeated by the Vernon club team by the score of 20-14 in a game played at the New Century gymnasium. It was a catch-weights affair and the mill boys suffered from the arrangements, as their opponents were larger than they. Al Rose of the victors was the only player who had his eyes on the basket, rolling in 13 points for his team. Joe Freitas and "Shits" Cardoza each came through with two baskets.

Physician Lecturer at School Affair

A scientific lecture of great interest will be the talk given by Dr. A. A. D'Ancona in the board of education series of free public lectures for adults. Friday evening, May 21, is the date of the lecture which will be delivered in the auditorium of the Durant school, Twenty-ninth street, near West. "The Wonders of the Human Veins and Arteries as Disclosed by the Microscope" is the subject announced.

Twilight Festival of Play Planned

Twilight Song and Play Festival under the supervision of Mrs. K. Shambaugh, Kindergarten of the Melrose school, and Miss Clara Crist, playground supervisor, will be given on the newly equipped grounds at Bushrod, May 20, from 7 until 8 o'clock in the evening. Parents of the children and friends will be present at the festival.

freshman, is looking for lodgings in the college dormitory. He is shown into the room of Sam Barrett, a popular, athletic and very sentimental sophomore, who is looking for a "bunkie." While looking around the room, a half finished love letter written by Sam to a manicure girl is found by Fred's gaze. James Jennings, a junior of course, after reading the letter the story of Sam's romantic nature is related by James to Fred, and the two connect a plot to play a joke on him.

Fred is attired as a girl, comes to Sam's room by mistake, is afraid to leave on account of the horrid boys who have congregated in the lower hall, and then the fun starts. Sam falls madly in love with the supposed Violet, and they are behaving quite—er—intimately, when James comes in on a signal from Fred and finally exposes the plot at the same time ridiculing Sam's sentimental proclivities.

The role of Sam Barrett was well handled by George Reckelberg. Frank O'Brien appeared as James Jennings, and Charles Levi played the difficult role of Fred Franklin, which necessitated two complete lightning changes of costume.

The other number on the bill contributed by talent from the Prescott Dramatic club was "Sister," a vaudeville comedy. The cast of characters in this piece was as follows:

- Agnes Harris Evalena Smith
- Tom Harris Ted Cooke
- Dick Harris Norman Passur
- Hawkins, a policeman Royal Towns
- Shifty Sam, a crook Thomas Scozafava

Musical numbers contributed by the band and picked voices from the school made up the rest of the program. The proceeds of the affair will be divided between the Victoria fund and the playground fund of Prescott.

Supervisor to Leave for China

Jay C. Huston, the supervisor of the De Fremery playground, located at Sixteenth and Union streets, is making arrangements to sever his connection with the Oakland playgrounds, and to take up the post of student interpreter in China, a position to which he was recently appointed by the President after having passed the examination for the post with high honors.

Huston's resignation will take effect on July 10. His departure will be keenly regretted by those who attend the De Fremery playground, his efficiency and popularity being great. The new position which Huston will cross the ocean to assume is one that leads to important appointments in the consular service.

The leave of absence granted to Fletcher B. Taylor, former supervisor of the Alameda playground, was canceled and Mr. Taylor will rejoin the department shortly. It is not yet known to what playground he will be assigned.

Charles Brown has recently been appointed to the list of substitute supervisors. Mr. Brown is a University of California man, football player and member of the Olympic Club, besides having had considerable experience in coaching teams.

Cole School Team Is Victor at Baseball

The Cole school unlimited team won a game in public schools series from the Prescott unlimited by the score of 5-1. John Duffy pitched for the winners, and it was his good work that won the day for the Cole team.

Frank Cardoza brought the Prescott supporters to their feet with a three-base clout in the second inning which brought in the only Prescott run. Errors by the Prescott fielders were many and were responsible for most of the scores, although a good number of safe bingles were made off Martin's delivery.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

- Cole—Cleone 3b., Boscard 1b., Bullock ss., Duffy p., Pierce 2b., Hendricks lf., Vaughns c., Baker cf.
- Prescott—Smith c., Martin p., Towns 1b., Cooke 2b., Cardoza ss., Scozafava 3b., Beichner rf., Will cf., Passur lf.

Neighborhood "Movie" Show Latest Plan

The neighborhood movie show will be the scene of an entertainment given by the mothers of the Melrose Heights School Mothers' Club, the proceeds of which are to be used to purchase instruments for the school-children's band.

The selling of tickets is rapid and has been encouraged by the offering of prizes to the children disposing of the most tickets. A great success is anticipated. Numbers furnished by local talent will be added to the regular show.

Playground Work Will Be Discussed

The Oakland playgrounds and the work they are doing for Oakland children was the topic of an address delivered to the members of the women's club of Dr. Miller's Congregational church at a gathering held at the home of Mrs. Morse on Seminary avenue. Attention was called by the speaker to the necessity of recreation for both adults and children, and the important influence adequate play opportunities and facilities have in reducing the amount of juvenile delinquency.

DOUBTFUL DUTCH

in EGYPT

VISITED OLD CAIRO TODAY

Now it's SOME ANTIQUE TOWN, **MAIT** FIFTY-THOUSAND DONKEY'S DEY SAY; **AND** MINARETS OF RENOWN.

BY A LITTLE DUTCH GIRL

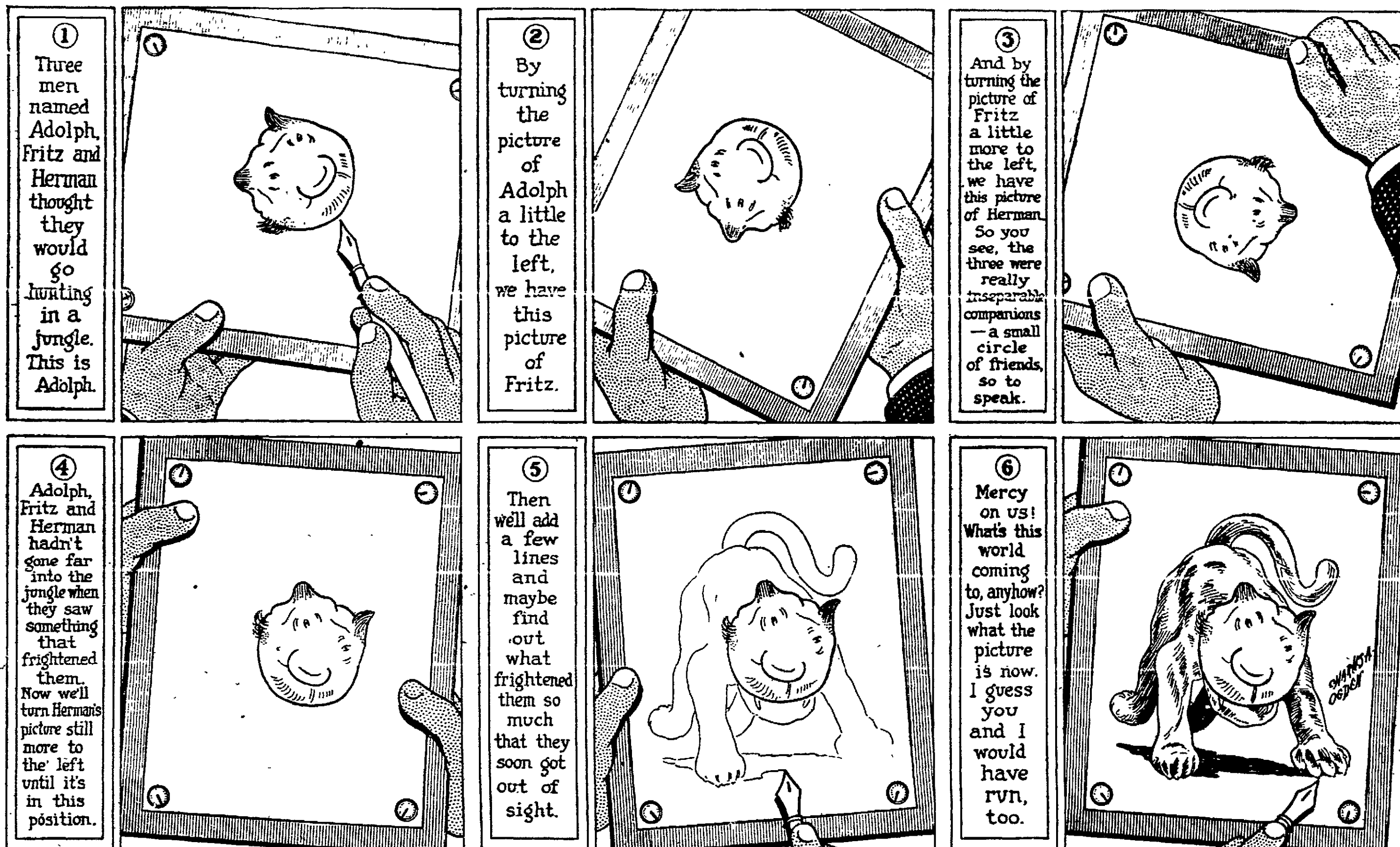
N. GRANDT.

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CARTOONAGRAMS

By CHARLES A. OGDEN

Adventures of a Genuine Circle of Friends



The Story Lady

DEAR STORY LADY:

I have read some of your stories. I thought they were fine stories. I would like for you to write me a story about a little badger. Yours truly,
ALEXANDER BAKER.

By GEORGENE FAULKNER.



ONCE upon a time there was a poor wood cutter who worked from early in the morning until late at night in the forest chopping wood. No other wood cutter worked as hard as he did, but in spite of his hard work he never was able to buy all that he wished for his old parents, whom he supported.

He loved his old father and mother dearly and it grieved him that he could not earn enough money to give them tea and sake to drink and many good things to eat, and that all he could earn went for their simple wants, and they were forced to live on bread and rice.

One early morning, when the sun was just kissing the snow-capped mountain Fujiyama, and the great pine trees showed each black needle in the rosy light, the young wood cutter went up the mountainside to his work. It was a bright spring day, the flowers were opening their petals to catch the dewdrops and the birds were singing their morning songs, but in spite of all the wonders of the morning the poor wood cutter was unhappy.

"It makes no difference how long or how hard I work," he said, "I never have enough to buy my poor old father and mother the comforts they should have. Well, I must set to work. Who knows but today, if I climb very high, I may be able to earn more money."

So the wood cutter climbed high up on the mountainside and went to work with a

will. "Chop! Chop! Chop!" the ax rang out, and soon he had a pile of logs.

By noontime he was very warm and hungry and he was just about to sit down upon a log and eat his rice cake for luncheon when he saw before him a fat young badger fast asleep upon the ground.

"Well, here is a nice plump morsel" to take home to my parents," he said. "They have not tasted any meat for many a day, and this badger will make an excellent stew."

But as he looked at the sleeping badger he did not want to kill him.

"You poor little beastie, it is hardly fair to take your life while you are asleep and not even give you a chance for freedom. No, I will not do it. I will work longer tonight and see if I cannot earn enough money to buy my parents an extra treat for tomorrow."

Just then the badger stood up and winked at the wood cutter.

"You are a very wise young man," said the badger. "You could not kill me if you wished, but because you were good to me I will be good to you."

The wood cutter was very much surprised to hear a badger talk, and he stood and stared and stared at the badger.

"I mean it," said the badger. "I can help you, but first will you go behind that pine tree and bring me a fat, white stone you will see there?"

The wood cutter went behind the tree to get the stone, but he stopped short in amazement, for there he saw a rich feast all spread out upon dainty dishes. He wished that his parents could have such a feast. However, he would not touch any of the food, as it did not belong to him.

"Haw, haw, hee, hee!" chuckled the badger. "Why don't you eat? Are you not hungry?"

"Oh, yes, I am very hungry; but I do not care about myself," said the young man. "I was only wishing that my poor old father and mother could enjoy such a feast."

"Sit down and eat!" said the badger. "For I have sent them just such a feast and they are enjoying it now."

So the wood cutter and the badger sat



"We Had the Same Feast as You Did," Said the Father.

The Wood-cutter and the Badger is told today

down and had a wonderful feast of "dango," or dumpling, of fish and boiled rice, eggplants, cakes, fruit and sake, and so many good things that they could not eat them all. The badger swelled up until he looked like a round, fat dumpling himself and he began to drum a tune upon his fat stomach:

Rob-a-dub-dub, Rob-a-dub-dub, Rob-a-dub-dub!

My, but we have had lots of fun!

Rob-a-dub-dub, Rob-a-dub-dub, Rob-a-dub-dub!

You did well when you let me nap.

Now, my friend, I will have to run.

With a rob-a-dub-dub, Rob-a-dub-dub, Rob-a-dub-dub!

And the badger disappeared as suddenly as he had come. The wood cutter rubbed his eyes and looked about him. He knew he had not been dreaming, but where was the badger? Just where the badger had been sitting there was a sparkling waterfall, which rippled over the stones and sang a sweet song.

The wood cutter knew he had never seen it before. He stooped down to drink of the cold, sparkling water, but to his surprise he found it was the richest sake he had ever tasted. He filled his gourd with it.

"I will take some home to my parents," he said.

Then he hurried home as fast as he could go and told his parents the whole story.

"You are a good son, always kind to your old parents," said his mother, "and you well deserve this good fortune."

"We had the same feast that you did," said the father, "just as your friend, the badger, promised you, though, of course, we knew not how it came to us."

The next morning when the young man started for work he was surprised to see many other people climbing the mountain. He was usually the only one to climb very high, but today they all seemed to be following him and each one carried a gourd.

Now, some one had overheard the young man as he told his parents about the waterfall that flowed sake, and they repeated the story, so that now all these people were following him because they wished the sake.

When they reached the place one of the men said to the young man: "You need not think this is your waterfall. We shall drink and take away all that we wish." Then they all stooped down, and filled their gourds, and they took a long, deep drink. "Water!" they shouted. "Water! Nothing but water!" and they were very angry at the wood cutter.

"You told that which was untrue and brought us here on false rumors," they shouted. "We have climbed way up here for nothing, and you are to blame!"

"No," answered the young man calmly. "I did not ask you to come here, and I did not speak falsely; for me the waterfall still flows sake."

The angry people went down the mountainside, and the waterfall seemed to laugh as it twinkled over the stones. The wood cutter put his head down to take a drink and he heard a sweet voice singing:

Sake for him who is kind,

Water for those who seek self.

Sake for him who is kind.

And ever after that when the wood cutter, worn and weary from his work, stopped to take a drink and to fill his gourd to take some home to his father, the water became the richest sake and over and over he would hear the voice in the water singing:

Sake for him who is kind,

Water for those who seek self.

Sake for him who is kind.

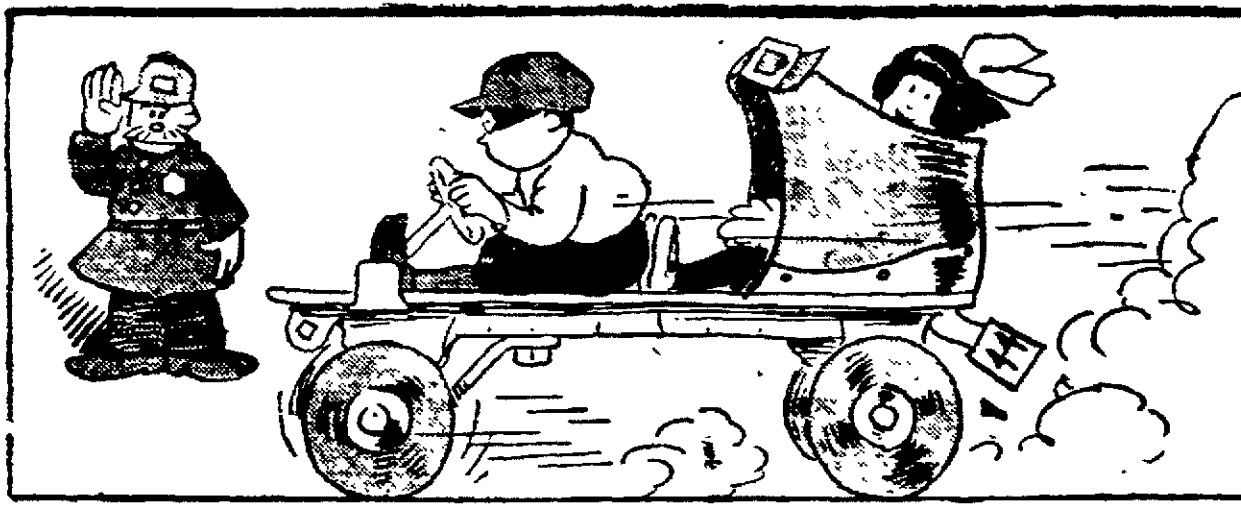
(This old Japanese story is retold from two books, "Japanese Fairy Tales," by Thomas Widdowson, and "Japanese Folk Stories and Fairy Tales," by Mary Nishida Roubert.)

ANOTHER CROWD OF HAPPY TRIBUNE GUESTS

A Rare Treat Will Be Given to All Who Find Their Smiling Faces on the Children's Page

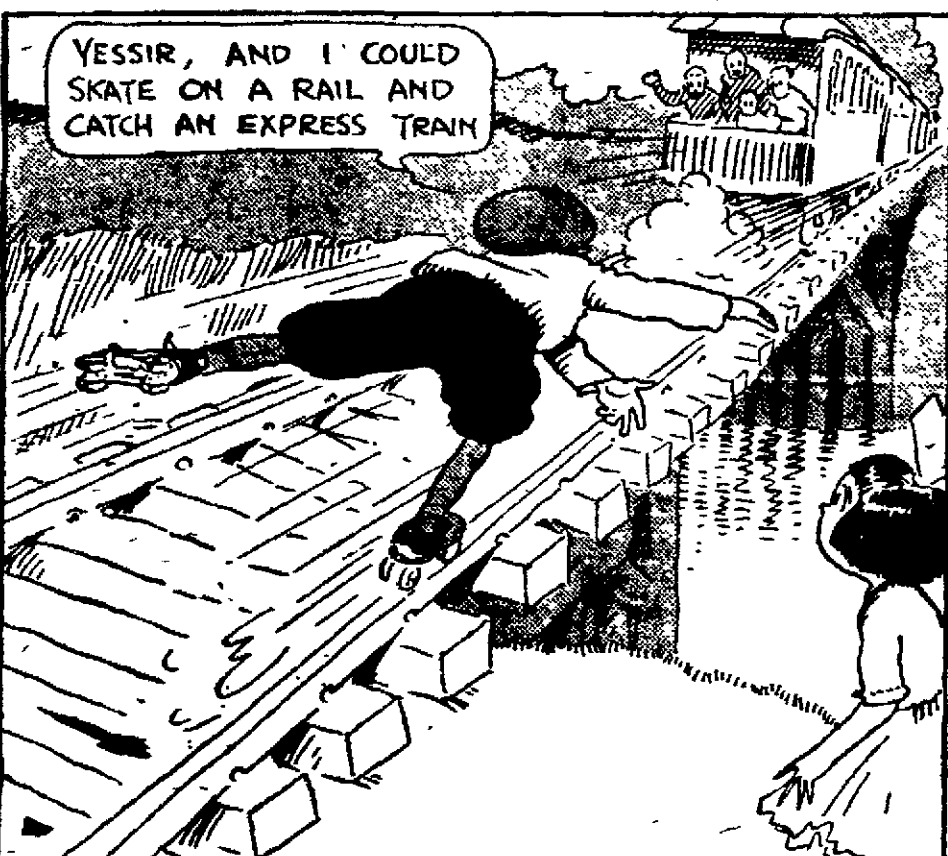
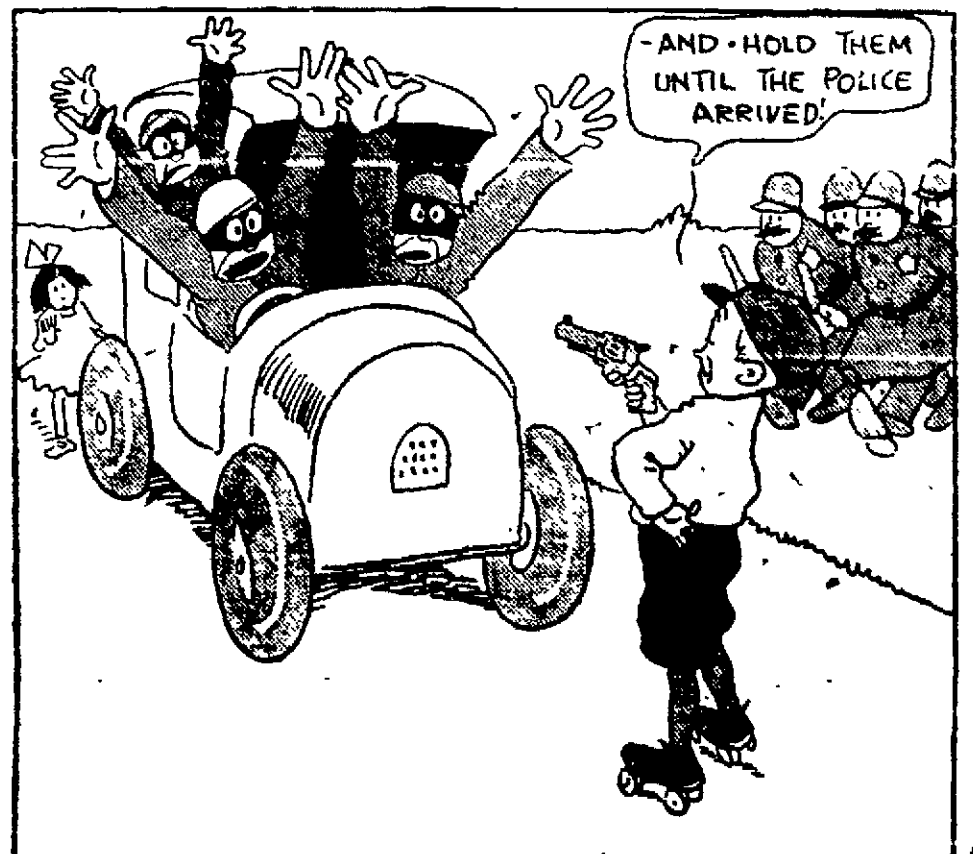
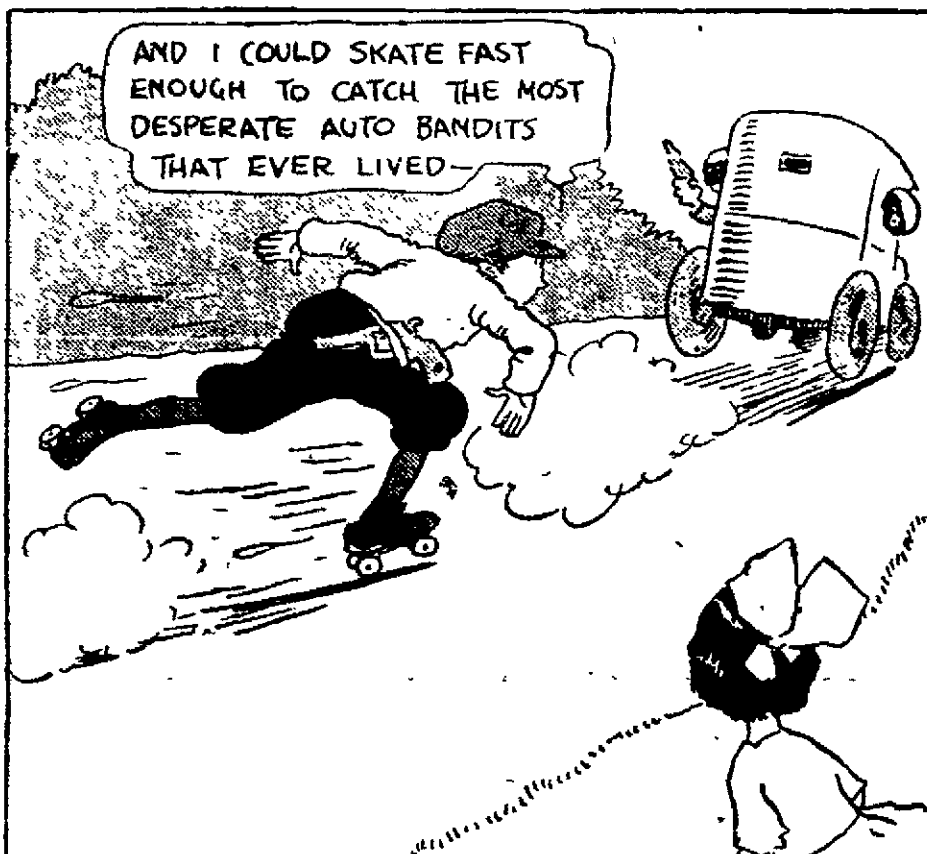
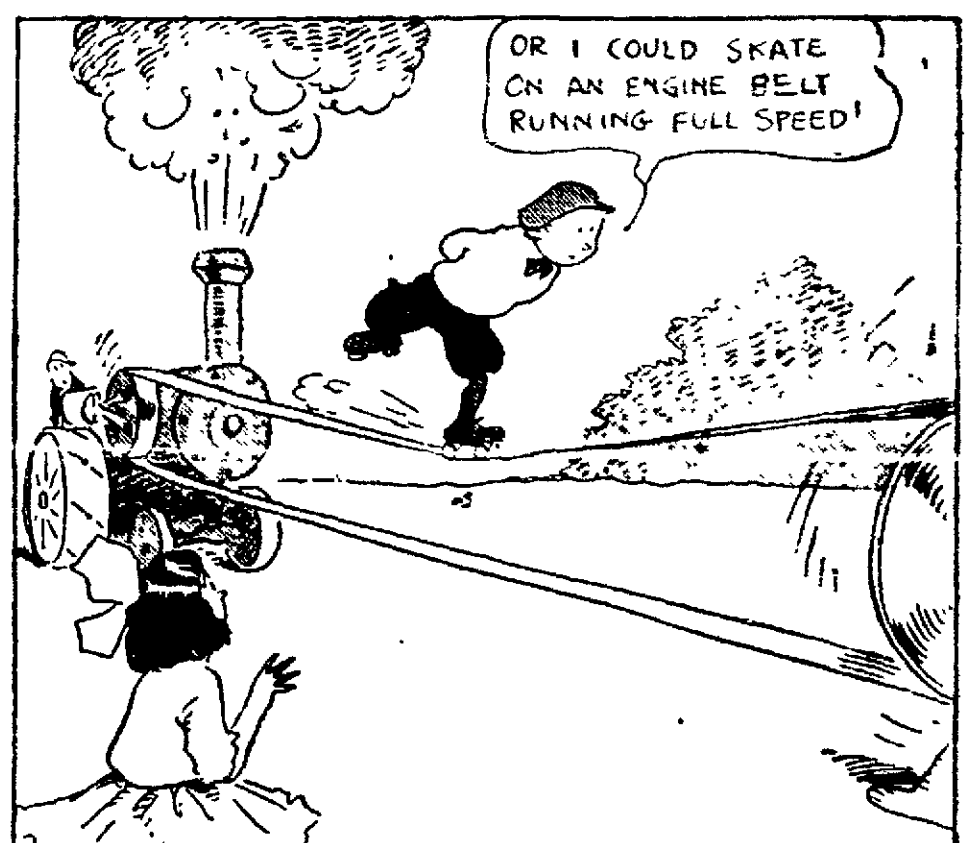
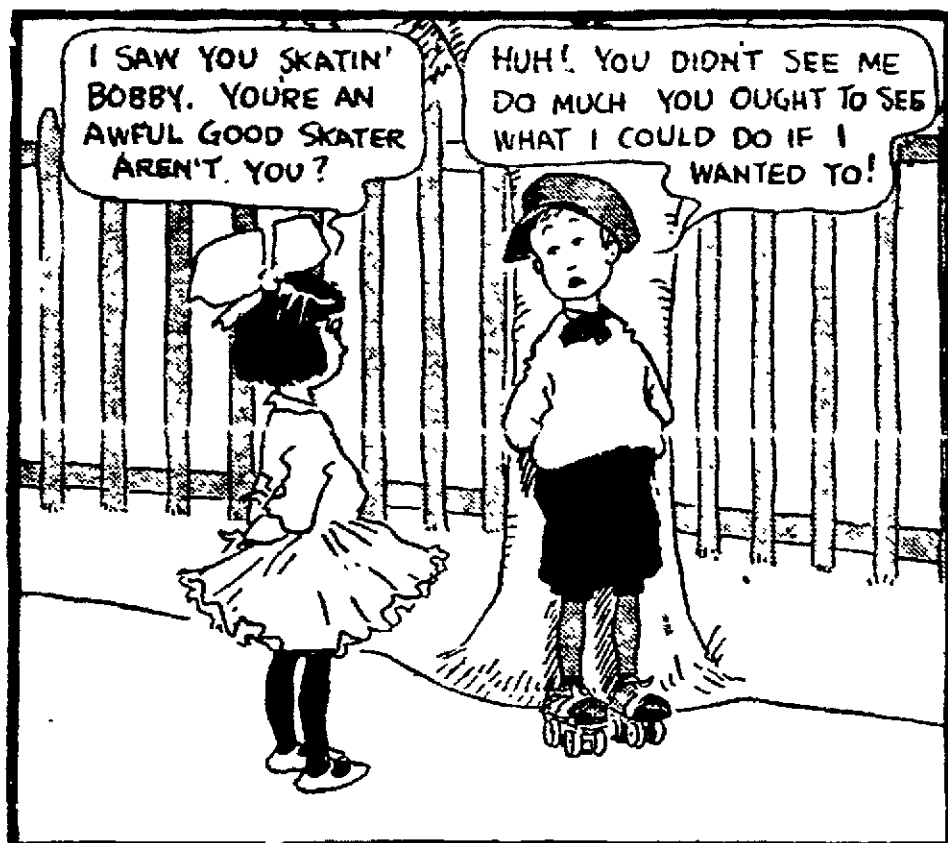


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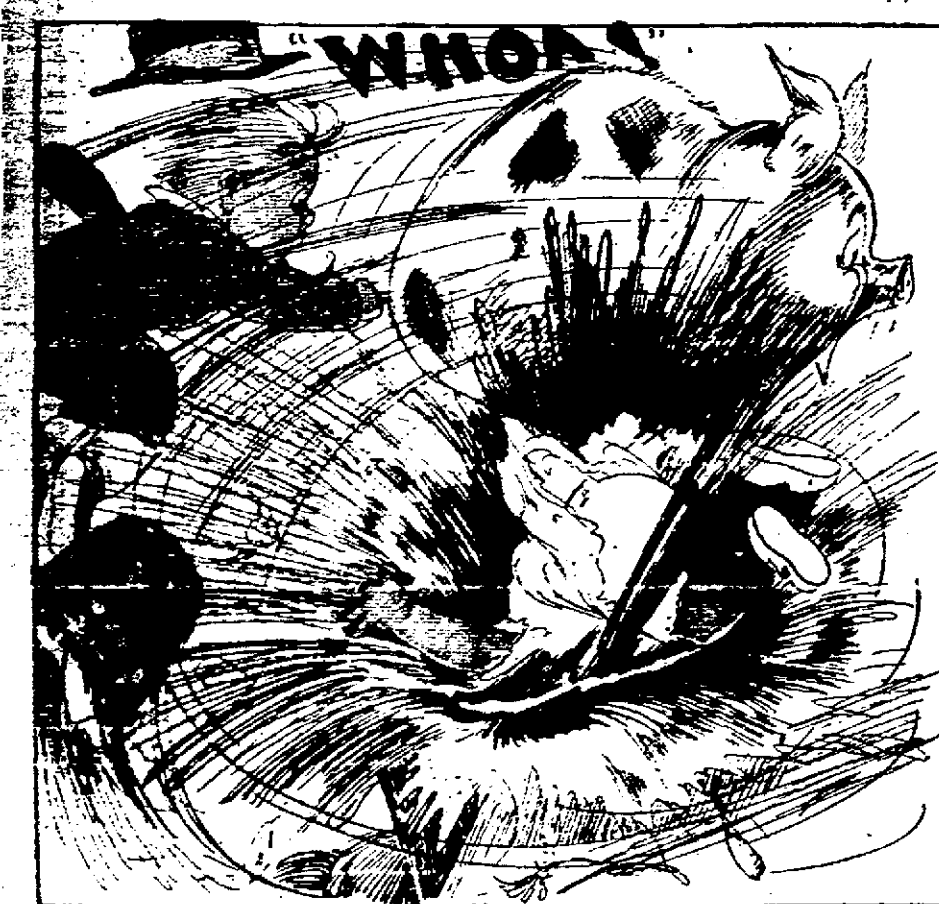
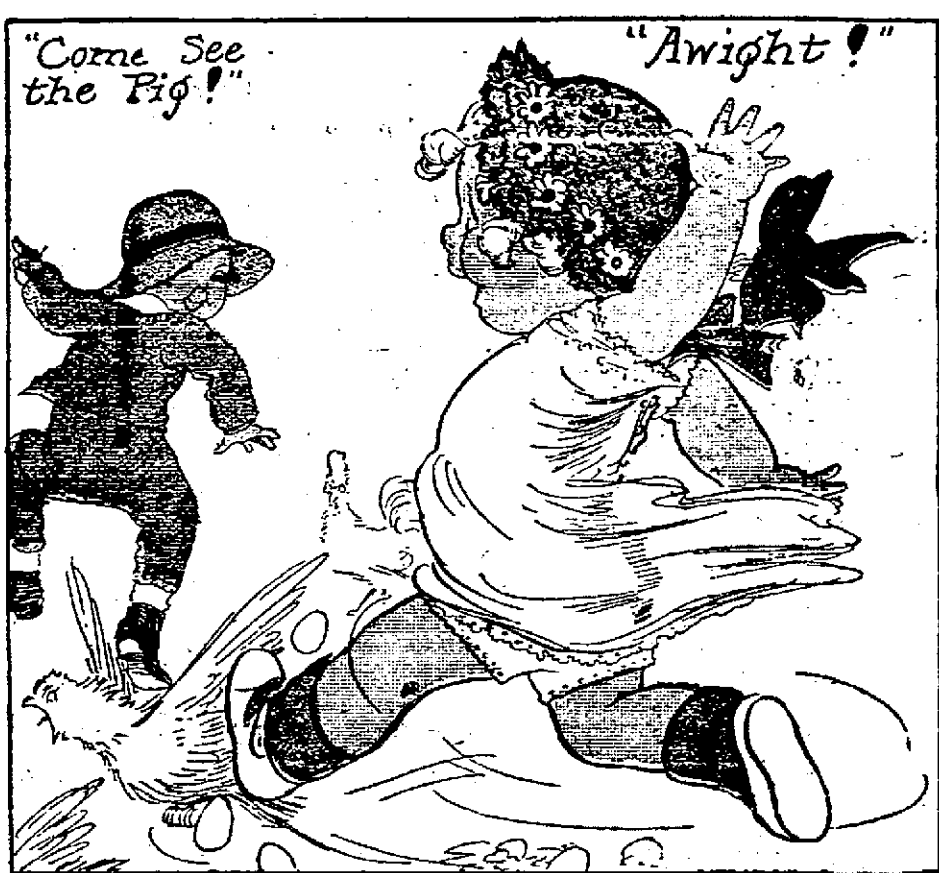
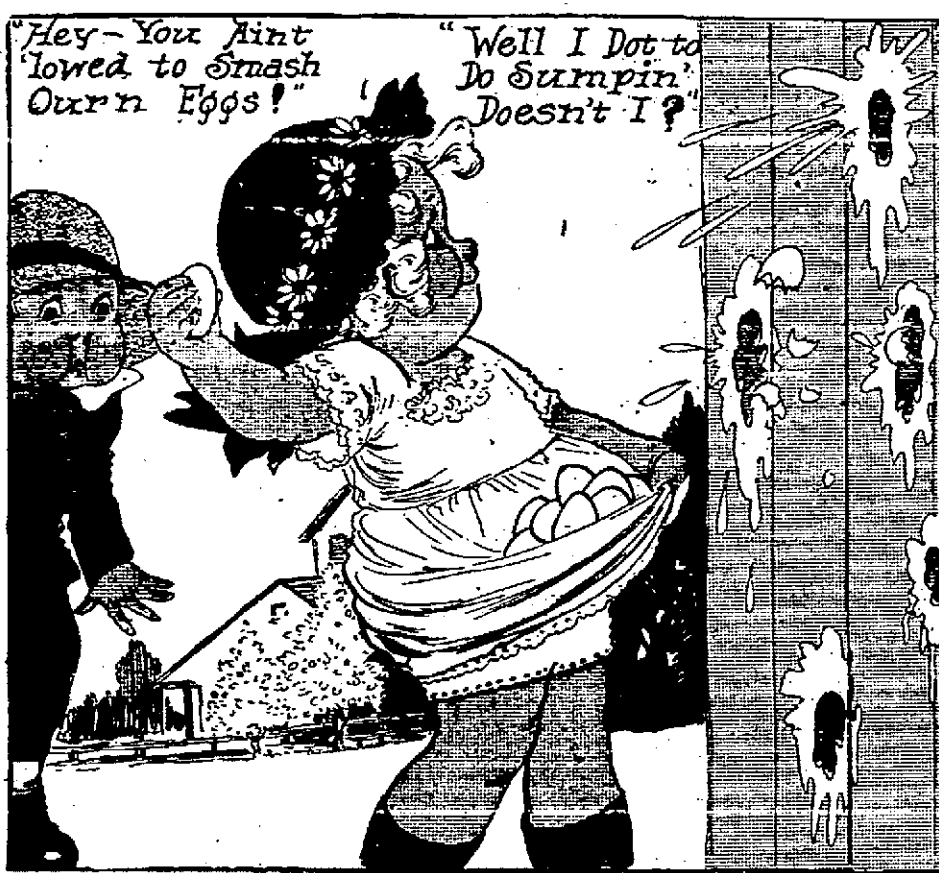


BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

IMAGINES HE'S A CHAMP ROLLER SKATER



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD



BULLETS TO PUT DOWN REBELLION IN PORTUGAL REVOLUTION SHAKES THRONE OF ITALIAN RULER

PRESS OF GERMANY CHANGES ASPECT

Wilson Note Cause of
Milder Tone Concern-
ing U. S. Attitude

WANT TO 'ARBITRATE'
Desire to Placate Amer-
ica Manifest From
Papers' Expressions

AMSTERDAM, May 15.—A marked change in the attitude of the German press towards the loss of 115 American lives in the Lusitania disaster was noted here today.

Radical German newspapers, which immediately following the sinking of the liner, were quoted as saying that America would be satisfied by pecuniary reparation, have become silent in the last 48 hours. Berlin newspapers have not receded from their contention that Americans should have accepted the German embassy's warning that the liner remained off English ships, but have become more conciliatory in their editorials.

Dispatches from Berlin tonight said that officials there would not comment on the statement of the Vossische Zeitung that Germany would be willing to arbitrate the Lusitania question. Neither would they talk on any other phase of the American note or indicate in any way what the German reply would be.

The fact that the Vossische Zeitung made the statement and attributed it to high government circles was, however, regarded as significant. It was the first admission by an influential German newspaper that Germany had anything to arbitrate and the first indication that the Berlin government might be willing to modify her submarine policy.

A writer in Der Tag today declared that while the British press and that portion of the American press with British leanings would try to stir up trouble between the United States and Germany, "the sober-minded government of America will hardly be able to draw serious conclusions from the destruction of the Lusitania."

The original plan provided that a year can be utilized in hearing and deciding the questions involved, but there is no prohibition in a mutual agreement expediting matters. Because the United States is so fully pledged to this principle it was generally agreed here tonight that if Germany will meet America's essential demand—stoppage of German submarines—the war between the United States will be in honor bound to agree to arbitrate all questions raised in the Wilson note.

WANT TO ARBITRATE.
It is accepted here that Germany is already willing to apologize and pay indemnity for sinking of the Lusitania and the attack on the Cunard liner. There is no attempt to excuse those acts in official German circles. In the Lusitania and Palaba incidents, where Americans were slain while passengers on belittled ships, it was thought that the Kaiser believed it was a case of arbitration and officials frankly hope the Kaiser will be anxious to have them passed on in the open, and to that end will be ready to suspend attacks on merchant vessels.

At the German embassy officials were silent. They said the controversy was one for settlement by Berlin.

Reports that Dr. Dernburg, unofficial German envoy, was to leave the United States voluntarily as a "son" to American feelings, were listened to with interest, but comment was refused.

"We know nothing about the report," it was stated. "Dr. Dernburg himself can answer."

The embassy admittedly was hopeful of re-establishment of friendly relations between the United States and Germany. It was frankly stated that Germany wanted to reach the friendship of the United States and that there has been a strictness in dealing with Germany, and a tone used that have been noticeably absent in correspondence with England, which by the way it was remarked, has not yet replied to the American protest against the blockade against neutral traffic with Germany.

ENGLAND MUST CONCEDE.
If Germany goes the limit to placate the United States in the present case, Germans in official life say she will be well within her rights if she asks, in the most friendly manner, that the United States compel Great Britain to accept the principle that German citizens are "therefore American citizens"—an "therefore American"

(Continued on Page 18 Cols. 2-3)

DOG'S BITE PARALYZES REDDING PHYSICIAN IN SANITARIUM CHILD ALSO IN DANGER

While Dr. Frederick Stabel, Redding physician, lies at the East Bay Sanitarium in Oakland partially paralyzed and in a serious condition following the Pasteur treatment administered when he was bitten by a supposedly mad dog, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wade of this city, fearing that a similar fate might overtake their son, are resisting appeals of the state hospital to be allowed to administer the treatment to Lawrence Wade, aged 5, also bitten some time ago.

The hygienic laboratory in Berkeley has offered free treatment and has urged the parents to permit the child to undergo it before too late, while the parents, insisting that they are afraid of the treatment, assert that the boy has gone ten days without exhibiting any symptoms of rabies and declare there is hope that the dog which bit the child was not mad.

Stabel, when bitten, at once reported for treatment, and later ex-

pressed a fear that it might paralyze him. He was recently removed from Berkeley to the Oakland hospital, a victim of the trouble he had feared. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. George Wade of Redding, whose son had also been bitten, were watching his progress, having learned of his fears. While the state authorities have been pleading with the parents to permit the boy to take treatment they have been investigating the case of the doctor, and when reports were received of his illness they finally decided to forego the remedy offered.

The Berkeley health authorities insist that the treatment should be administered within thirteen days after the bite to assure any degree of safety, and declare that if the child is seized by rabies it will be through no fault of theirs. Further arguments have been mailed the parents urging them to produce the child for treatment, and assuring them that they will be put to no expense, and a reply is awaited.

MORMON, HE TELLS WIFE; DIVORCED

Dr. F. J. Davis, former physician for the Goulds and Belmonts, amateur yachtsman and "Mormon in faith," is free again to practice his theories of free love, which his third wife declared to be unique in California.

Mrs. Inez Drake Davis has obtained from him her final decree of divorce through Superior Judge Brown, together with \$30 per month alimony. Her suit, which was filed in October, 1913, charged cruelty.

Among the allegations upon which Mrs. Davis obtained her decree were that he called her "an old hen" and "a narrow woman," the latter because she did not coincide with him in his views upon indiscriminate bestowal of his affections upon other women, among whom were patients who called upon him at his offices in San Pablo avenue shortly prior to the time she commenced her suit for divorce.

"He said that he was hen-pecked and abused; that marriage was hell, and that no woman was fit to be his wife," testified Mrs. Davis. "I don't believe in the state of California there is a man who has the views and uses the language and thinks as Dr. Davis."

LOVED AND ENDURED.
"I loved him, and that is why I lived with him as long as I did," thought that I could change his views and win him back. But he talked intimately with other women right before me and made engagements with them."

"He told me that he was a Mormon by faith, but not by religion. He said that he did not believe in restrictions on marriage for men; that a woman belonged to a man when he supported her; that therefore she should obey."

For that reason he laid down some rules for her. Among them was the proposition that she should not recognize him as her husband in the first place.

RELEGATED TO SERVANTS.
"He provided that I should wait with the servants, and said that he would eat with the nurses and guests." On several occasions Mrs. Davis said that she watched her husband embrace other women in his office and when she objected, afterward, he suggested that she "go to Los Angeles or to hell, preferably to Los Angeles."

The couple were married at Santa Ana, April 10, 1909, and they separated June 15, 1913.

Mrs. Davis said that her husband's first wife, Julia, divorced him in Salt Lake City, and that his second wife resided in Newport, where he formerly practiced and attended many prominent families as physician. At one time Dr. Davis was owner of the yacht Rita, which he kept at Newport. He was also prominently connected with eastern fraternal circles.

Mrs. Davis is the sister of L. R. Drake, a real estate man and member of a prominent Kentucky family. She resided with her mother at 446 Sixteenth street.

Dr. Davis is now 40 years in age, 6 feet in height and handsome, according to his former wife.

COUNTY PLANS MONSTER FESTIVAL

Six hundred committeemen are now engaged in devising original suggestions for the meeting which they are to attend at the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of outlining a campaign for Alameda County day, to be celebrated at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, on June 10.

Every organization to which the Alameda County Exposition commission has sent invitations to attend, with the request that three committeemen be appointed, has declared its willingness to co-operate and to help in making the day the biggest of the entire exposition.

Several of the communities of the county intend to have their own festivals on the day at the exposition and to enter magnificent floats, significant of their resources and industries, in the pageant which is planned as part of the affair.

FRANK LEACH CHAIRMAN.
The Alameda County Exposition commission, consisting of Frank A. Leach, Jr., chairman; Theodore Gier, Charles Heesman, M. G. Callahan, Wells Drury, F. A. St. Sure, and Wilber Walker, is working in conjunction with the board of supervisors, who have sanctioned the day and pledged their active co-operation.

The committee from the various organizations will submit their suggestions on Tuesday evening and from these suggestions a definite program will be worked out.

The entire county is to be divided into districts, and each district will work out its own part. A chairman of the day will be chosen on Tuesday, as well as a grand marshal for the parade and chairman of the various working committees, who, in turn, will appoint their own committees.

Frank A. Leach, Jr., chairman of the Alameda County Exposition commission, held several conferences with exposition officials during the past week, and a tentative program has been agreed upon. This program, however, is only very general in its conception, and is subject entirely to the full approval of all the communities of the county and of the various organizations who will take part.

It is intended to have a monster parade in the morning, which will go to San Francisco on special boats. More than a hundred floats will show the many industries and resources of the county and the uniformed ranks of military organizations will be in line.

MARCH THROUGH GROUNDS.
A march through the Exposition grounds, with a number of bands to enliven the procession, and competition.

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 4)

Woman Arrested by Police as Precaution

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Agitated by a "precautionary measure," Mrs. Cordelia George, wife of a Salem, Ore., farmer, is facing a charge of forgery here as a result of "raising" a check of her husband's from \$10 to \$50. According to the woman, her husband sent her the money and she needed more, and, believing him able to stand the extra sum, she raised the amount. The warrant was sworn to by the bank where the check was passed, the bank officers declare as a precaution against loss. Notification of her plight has been forwarded to her husband, who is expected to wire funds to cover the check.

CONSPIRACY? NO, SAYS M'ADOO

Secretary Declares That
Charges Are Accu-
sations

Bitterness Prevails in
Suit of Riggs Bank vs.
Cabinet Officials

WASHINGTON, May 15.—While the government's direct, positive, smashing answer to the Riggs National Bank's injunction suit as filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today, aroused sufficient interest and attention of itself, it was perhaps less significant than a statement issued this afternoon by Comptroller of the Currency Williams.

Williams, defendant along with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to the charge of conspiracy to wreck the Riggs bank, goes into questions other than the legal issues involved. He discusses the whole subject of governmental policy.

"This really is an accusation against American bankers of remarkable lack of courage. It would be difficult to make me believe that the men of the general character of our bankers could be intimidated by any power so thoroughly they would submit to wrong or to injustice without protest or resistance."

"The treasury department is the public health department of our financial community," he says. "Also its duty requires it to be especially rigid and careful when there is trouble or threat, or danger of trouble, and to inspect all premises, however safety may appear, or however much confidence we may have in them."

FOR RIGID SUPERVISION.
As for the larger and more important banks, he continues, it is of supreme importance that they be supervised with extraordinary care, because if they were allowed to fall into disrepute or to be taken over by associates less stable and less capable of enduring strain or losses.

The treasury department, in connection with the filing of the Riggs suit, has attracted the attention of directors of banks actually to direct.

"These directors," said Williams, "are usually the most substantial men of their communities. Where they can be induced to give their close and careful, active and intelligent direction to the details of practice and methods, safety will be assured."

NO FORMAL DENIAL.
In affidavits supporting their motion to dismiss the injunction suit, the government officials, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Treasurer Burke do not content themselves with formal denials of the charge of conspiracy. Williams points out that he is following the letter of the law and Burke can be no more than a nominal defendant.

McAdoo strikes back affirmatively.

"I charge and aver," he declares, "that my inclusion in this suit is due to ulterior and improper motives and reported to solely for the purpose of uttering grossly libelous statements, under the protection of judicial forms and free from the legal accountability that otherwise would be involved."

BANK SEEKS VINDICATION.
For its part the bank in a long statement, Comptroller Williams says the filing of the government affidavits, concludes thus:

"The bank enters upon this suit with complete confidence that at its conclusion the name of the Riggs National Bank will be purged of every insinuation which a venal and malicious comptroller of the currency has sought to put upon them."

BITTER SPIRIT PREVAILS.
In the bitter spirit indicated the two parties to the suit will go into court Monday. That the outcome will be of real national importance, no one doubts. If the officers of the government have been guilty of over zeal or actual malice, lawyers say, the suit will not stop short of revealing that fact and any other weaknesses there may be.

Two Trains Fight
Fire in Tunnel

BAKERSFIELD, May 15.—Fire which broke out yesterday in Southern Pacific Tunnel No. 15, four miles from Tehachapi, is now being fought and the fire, time and fighting the flames, one from each side of the tunnel. Trains are being delayed by the coast route.

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS IN STRUGGLE IN TWO NATIONS

NO QUARTER, IS ORDER IN LISBON

Republic in Turmoil;
All Communication
Broken Off

New Prime Minister
Commands Troops to
Be Merciless

LONDON, May 16 (Sunday).—A news agency dispatch from Paris today gave Madrid advices as authority for the statement that President Arraiga of Portugal had disappeared.

MADRID, May 15.—Private advices to Minister of the Interior Guerra tonight tended to confirm reports of serious uprisings in Lisbon and other cities of Portugal and around grave fears for the safety of Spaniards and other foreigners in the Lisbon capital.

Dispatches received here late today said that a party of revolutionists, aided by rebel naval officers, seized the old battleship Vasco da Gama and bombarded Lisbon from the river Tagus, killing and wounding many persons. The commander of the battleship is reported to have been assassinated.

"NO QUARTER" ORDER.
General Pimenta Castro, the new prime minister, according to one report has been put in charge of the republican police by President Arraiga, with orders to give no quarter to the revolutionists. The authorities here fear a wholesale slaughter in the streets of Lisbon, but have taken no steps to insure the safety of Spaniards until the reports are fully confirmed, previous reports of similar nature having proven gross exaggerations.

There is no confirmation of the rumor that Dr. Alfonso Costa, former premier and financial authority has been assassinated in Lisbon.

Telephone and telephone communication with the leading cities of Portugal, was completely broken off tonight.

Indications of a serious revolutionary movement against the republican government of Portugal have not been lacking. On the contrary reports from this country for six months past have almost all referred to political disorders.

There has been serious dissatisfaction with the administration of affairs and the administration has been freely characterized as drastic and arbitrary to an impossible degree; there has been much plotting on the part of the anarchists and the arrest and incarceration of numerous monarchist leaders; the army and navy have been suspected in their allegiance and officers of each branch have been arrested. There has been established the so-called republic or Northern Portugal, under the presidency of General Barreto, and there have been labor disorders of a serious nature.

This is the nature of the news that has come from Portugal in spite of the very strict censorship maintained by the authorities.

SITUATION GROWS WORSE.
Month by month the situation in Portugal appears to have grown worse. The life of the republic of Portugal, since its establishment five years ago after the assassination of King Carlos, has been marked by political dissensions and strife. There have been frequent reports of royalist agitation from London, but since the beginning of the European war the activities of another movement, the democratic or radical, have been even more threatening to the existing government.

R. R. TRAFFIC STOPS.
PARIS, May 15.—The Havas agency has received a dispatch from Madrid saying that no more trains were arriving at Alcantara, the last Spanish station near the Portuguese frontier. Even officials of the railroad line running from Portugal to Spain find it impossible to get news, telegraphic communication being entirely interrupted.

Gov. Fielder Enroute
for S. F. Exposition

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey, accompanied by Mrs. Fielder and a party of twenty-nine friends, arrived here today on a special train. The party will go first to the San Diego fair and thence to San Francisco.

GERMANS LOYAL 20,000 WITH U. S.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, May 15.—Over 20,000 German-Americans, sons of veterans of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, will stand behind the President if the worst comes to the worst, in the Lusitania incident, between the United States and Germany.

City Commissioner Rudolph Berend, national president of the Deutsch-Krieger Bund von Nordamerika, made this statement today. He is the president of this organization, which has a membership of 20,000, scattered all over America. Many of them are trained military men.

Berend today said President Wilson's note to Germany stated this country's position clearly and that he hoped Germany would see a wise way to settle the trouble and that peace would continue between the two countries.

AUSTRIA HEIR IS INJURED BY BOMB

PETROGRAD, May 15.—The Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, was seriously wounded in the fighting in the Carpathians, according to dispatches received here tonight by way of Warsaw. A hand grenade, one of the archduke's staff officers was showing him, accidentally exploded; it was reported at Warsaw.

Details were immediately rushed up.

ENGLISH CAPTURE TRENCHES

PARIS, May 15.—British troops co-operating with the French have begun a vigorous offensive north of Ypres and have occupied part of the village of Steenstraete, according to official dispatches to the war office tonight. The English have taken several trenches at Het Sas, south of Steenstraete, and have captured fifty prisoners and three machine guns.

The French continue to make progress in the direction of Lens. They have drawn nearer to the German fortified positions near the Souchez sugar mills and have captured part of the village of Neuville St. Vaast.

Minor clashes have occurred on the edge of Le Pretre forest, near Pont-A-Mousson. The French took fifty prisoners.

Italy's War Premier
Retained in Office

ROME, May 16.—The Salandra cabinet will remain the same, it was learned from authoritative sources today. An official announcement will be made tomorrow. It was reported that the premier had consented to withdraw his resignation. Salandra today received Ministers Zuppoli and Viale.

U. S. Warships to Aid
Besieged Americans

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Another bluejackets' landing in Mexico was imminent tonight. Acting Secretary of the Navy Benson said orders had been given to dispatch them to save the American citizens, including several women, who, with 200 Mexicans, were fighting 500 Yaqui Indians near Esperanza, a town twenty miles inland and close to Guaymas.

The gunboat Raleigh and New Orleans in Seattle when at the close of an expedition there, sailed for the coast, he took his mother, Mrs. John A. Munter, for an aerial journey of eight minutes over Harbor Island, Elliott Bay and the extreme downtown wholesale and shipping district. But once before has this feat been performed—one year ago in California when Aviator Glenn Martin, equipped with a 150 horsepower motor, took his father and mother aloft in his flying boat over Pasadena.

Airman Takes Mother
On Aerial Joy-Ride

SEATTLE, May 15.—Airmen Herbert Munter made aviation history yesterday in Seattle when at the close of an expedition there, sailed for the coast, he took his mother, Mrs. John A. Munter, for an aerial journey of eight minutes over Harbor Island, Elliott Bay and the extreme downtown wholesale and shipping district. But once before has this feat been performed—one year ago in California when Aviator Glenn Martin, equipped with a 150 horsepower motor, took his father and mother aloft in his flying boat over Pasadena.

Heavens to Betsy!
What a Story Is This

REDDING, May 15.—Mrs. Helen R. Evans of Kennett, a wife aged 15 years, has been sued for divorce by Thomas Walton Evans, a smithman. They were married in Redding on March 3 last.

ROMAN MOBS DEMAND WAR

Troops Patrol Streets of
Capital to Maintain
Order

"Down With Monarchy"
Is Shout of Frenzied
Throng

ROME, May 15.—King Victor Emmanuel has again urged Signor Salandra to reconsider his resignation and Salandra has tentatively agreed to remain at the head of the ministry. The report spread throughout the streets and was greeted with wild cheers.

The state university in Rome was closed tonight because of students' riots. Crowds until a late hour tonight were parading the streets shouting "Down With Giolitti!" "Down With Germany!"

Minister Cavallotti, of the department of agriculture, and Minister Orlando, of the department of justice, addressed the crowd.

ROME, May 15.—Infantry regiments were called out tonight to protect the government buildings, the German and Austrian embassies and German shops from pro-war mobs who surged in howling mobs through the principal thoroughfares. The mob spirit reached a stage of frenzy late this night and cavalry patrols were unable to break up the demonstration. Newspaper announcements that Signor Salandra had refused to head a new cabinet created wild excitement, and there were cries of:

"Down with the monarchy!" "Long live the republic!"

In conference with a group of his advisers, in the royal palace, King Victor Emmanuel tonight was facing the gravest crisis of his reign. The possibility that Italy may be torn by a civil war has increased by leaps and bounds in the last twenty-four hours. For the first time the mobs today gave vent to audacious cries against the King himself.

WAR URGED IN COUNCIL.
Pro-war leaders, who conferred with the King today, urged that he definitely declare himself for war against Austria. They told him that such a declaration would make Signor Salandra's resignation a necessary resignation and that the ministry would remain in office with immediate cessation of the riots.

Leaders of the neutrality party, on the other hand, told the King that Italy into the attempt to stampede Italy into the war was being made. Sympathizers with the allies, they said, were stirring up the mobs in Rome, Milan and Florence, with the sympathy of the military, who they charged are making no energetic efforts to suppress the rioting.

Standing between the contrary waves of public opinion, the King tonight was attempting to reach a solution that may settle the fate of Italy for centuries to come. On both sides it was agreed tonight that the King must declare positively either for war or peace. Some announcement is expected from the palace within the next 24 hours.

NIGHT-LONG RIOTING.
Riotous demonstrations continued in Rome during the night. They imported in intensity when it was reported that the King had accepted Premier Salandra's resignation.

One of the most violent outbreaks was an attempt of the crowds to approach the Austrian embassy. A member of the staff of the Nationalist League, Ideo Nazionale, hurled a cane through a window of the embassy. He was arrested.

At a meeting in Borghese square twenty speakers, most of them deputies, made addresses in favor of war. A resolution was passed to the effect that the people of Rome believed the country to be in danger and would prevent with all means at their disposal "the sacrifice of national honor."

GREAT DEMONSTRATION.
When the people in Milan heard that the Salandra cabinet rested on resignation, a gathering of 50,000 men and women protested with great violence. They were crying of "Down with the parliamentary camorra!" "Death to Emperor William!" "Death to Giolitti!" "Death to King Victor Emmanuel!" "Hurrah for the war!" "Hurrah for the revolution!" "Down with all traitors!"

Leaflets were distributed on the streets bearing the words: "Death to Giolitti!" "Death to Emperor William!" "Death to King Victor Emmanuel!" "Hurrah for the war!" "Hurrah for the revolution!" "Down with all traitors!"

Leaflets were distributed on the streets bearing the words: "Death to Giolitti!" "Death to Emperor William!" "Death to King Victor Emmanuel!" "Hurrah for the war!" "Hurrah for the revolution!" "Down with all traitors!"

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 7)

WAS AMERICAN NOTE INTERCEPTED?

ATTACK UPON PRZEMYSL MONDAY

Mackensen's Armies Within Striking Distance of Fortified City.

BERLIN (By Wireless to London, May 15.)—General Mackensen's victorious armies tonight are within striking distance of the Galician fortress of Przemyśl. By dashing attacks against the Russian flanks, the Austro-German wings early today occupied positions eighteen miles north and the same distance south of the fortress.

A concerted attack on Przemyśl will be begun within forty-eight hours. A Russian army now west of the city is reported to be falling back upon the outer forts to escape being surrounded. The war office expressed the belief tonight that the city would be evacuated without serious resistance, the Russians falling back upon Lemberg.

The Russians have abandoned all their positions in the Duka and Lupkow pass regions and are retreating in a northerly direction, according to dispatches to the war office. They have evacuated one mountain pass after another, won at terrible cost in their early spring offensive. The Russian attempt to pierce the Carpathian line has been completely crushed according to official dispatches.

Mackensen concentrated a large force west of Jaroslau and by a swift advance stormed and captured the bridge head of the river San, opposite the fortress, according to an official announcement from the war office. The Russians still hold Jaroslau which they captured September 22, but capture of the bridge head gave the Austro-German possession of railways leading south along the San to Przemyśl.

In a simultaneous attack, Austrian divisions under the Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, fought back the Russian left wing and occupied positions near Dobromil, eighteen miles south of Przemyśl, on another railway leading into the fortress.

The defenses of Przemyśl, according to military experts here, will not permit the Russians to withstand a long siege. Before the victorious French army entered the city on March 22, the Austrians blew up part of the fortifications. Sufficient time has not elapsed to permit their repair.

Austro-German successes in the east have overshadowed developments in Northern France and Belgium. The war office announced this afternoon that the Germans have made some progress along the St. Julien-Tyres road and have repulsed French attacks in the Lorette region. Heavy artillery fighting is going on around Caen.

The war office reported a renewal of the fighting around the German salient at St. Mihiel. French attacks in the ally works broke down under the pressure of the Lorette reported, and the Germans, by a counter attack, took some trenches. The French were repulsed in the attacks near Filirey.

SIX MONTHS FOR NEGRO WHO BATTERED WHITE MAN; CASE APPEALED

MARYSVILLE, May 15.—Charles C. Breeden, negro, who has gained considerable notoriety as a result of pugilistic encounters he has engaged in with local white men, has been sentenced to spend six months in the county jail without any alternative of paying fine. He was convicted of battery on an insurance man.

In pronouncing sentence Justice Morrissey severely lectured the twice-defeated candidate for city councilman.

After speaking of defendant's previous good record, Judge Morrissey said to Breeden:

"During the last two years you have defied the police, intimidated the courts, insulted the merchants, tried to run the city government and considered yourself high chief executioner in the community."

"You have been petted long enough. You are lucky that you are not charged with murder."

Pending his appeal to the Superior Court, Breeden has provided a bond of \$1000 with Dr. J. P. Tappley and C. A. Wetmore as his sureties. He is at liberty.

Three More Victims of Lusitania Found

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Cagarrud family today received a cablegram from Liverpool announcing that bodies of three more victims of the Lusitania have been recovered and identified as those of Isabella Bell, Tony Stakhew and Mrs. Bruce-Jones. "All were more or less disfigured," said the cablegram.

The American line received a cable stating that the steamer New York, sailing from Liverpool late today, would bring back the bodies of nine Americans, including Mrs. C. A. Flammendon of Chicago.

KAISER PONDER'S U. S. NOTE Secretary Bryan Treaty Provides Parley

(Continued From Page 17)

vessels—have the right to go where they will be undisturbed and without being subjected to unnecessary risk. If the principle is right for the individual the German suggestion is, it must be all right also for American property, so long as no attempt is made to carry contraband of war.

WAS U. S. NOTE WITHHELD?

LONDON, May 15.—The Reuters Telegram Company publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Amsterdam who says that a news message received there from Berlin reads:

"The American note has not been published and the papers are chary of commenting on the published forecasts."

President Wilson's latest note, demanding an end to the German undersea campaign against passenger-carrying vessels, was received in Berlin at 10:30 a. m. today.

Washington officials were distinctly encouraged tonight by news that the note had been received. Gerard of President Wilson's note to the German foreign minister there had been delay in making that public. That the Berlin government already knew unofficially that the message contained was not surprising. The note was not an imposing telegram, according to the German foreign minister at 10:30 a. m. today.

WAS NOT HELD BACK

The secretary had been worried over the delay of the note's delivery to Ambassador Gerard. It is concluded that the note was not held back, but that the past all communications went to him with not more than twenty-four hours' delay. When the message was made public here the government very frankly anticipated the counter-attack of the German foreign minister, and the conditions relating to the earliest hour of publication. The state department provided this should not be before 5 o'clock Friday morning. The idea was that Germany should know the American position before Germany's enemies did.

The department's plan, however, was defeated by an unprecedented sale, up to the present, unexplained delay in the transmission of the note. It was sent in code. Therefore it was assumed that the note's content were safe from scrutiny.

Yet—and this suggestion comes from diplomatic sources in any of Germany's embassy in London—of the code, a delay in hours in transmission would make it possible for the allies foreign office to know where the United States stood long before the Kaiser and his advisors did.

BRYAN KEEPS SILENCE

The state department refused tonight to comment on the "gossip" current in every embassy and legation that the American message was "delayed," proposed by Secretary Bryan refused even to listen to the suggestion. He said he was not discussing "rumors" but at the same time he made the significant admission that he had received the acknowledgment from Ambassador Gerard of a communication sent to him after the Wilson note was dispatched.

Official and diplomatic Washington was deeply interested tonight in the suggestion that Germany may ask for arbitration of the points at issue between the two governments. Quotations from German newspapers saying this would probably be the position taken by the German government were widely read and discussed. Called to Secretary Bryan's attention, he said:

"Such matters cannot properly be debated or considered at this time. So far as the United States is concerned, it has announced its position to Germany. That announcement is now in the German government's hands. Until

the reply is received we must maintain absolute silence." Although this is the government's attitude it is known that arbitration, or any other solution proposed by Germany, can only be considered if Germany in her own volition agrees to suspend her submarine warfare attacks.

PRESIDENT IS FIRM

The attacking and sinking of vessels carrying non-combatants, for whose safety provision cannot be made, must stop, it is insisted. It is the one thing President Wilson is declared to be prepared to fight to enforce—that and the asserted right of American citizens to go wherever they will in accordance with the protection afforded them by international law. If Germany wants to arbitrate it is understood she will find the United States in a receptive mood, providing she will agree to stop submarine attacks against non-military vessels pending a final decision of the issue involved.

A great many officials believe Germany will do this. The loss of life on the Lusitania, it is stated, has brought a peace realization home to German officials of what the sinking of a passenger-carrying craft actually means, and suspending rather than abolishing the submarine blockade was regarded as affording the Kaiser ground for insisting at home that he is showing Germany to be a great and humane nation.

Secretary Bryan admitted tonight that Germany was the only nation not to accept the principles laid down in the so-called Bryan declaration transmitted to Germany by Russia, France, England and Holland, certain of the Balkan states and practically all of South America. Germany had them under consideration when the war began and since then has not taken any further steps to accept the principles the United States to a certain policy, Germany, however, it is admitted in official quarters, would be well within her rights in suggesting arbitration at this time. If it is agreed that pending arbitration, she will respect American lives whether on American or any other nation's ships.

BASIS OF NEGOTIATION

The provision that Germany's candidate as the authority in the one in the general treaty, of which the following extract from the agreement is an example:

"Any difference arising between governments of the United States of America and the Imperial Government of Russia, or of what EVER NATURE THEY MAY BE, shall, when diplomatic proceedings have failed, be submitted for examination and report to a permanent international arbitration tribunal, constituted in the manner prescribed by the following article; likewise, the high contracting parties agree not to resort to any act of force pending the decision of the tribunal by the commission and before its report has been handed in."

Article two provides that the commission shall be made of two members designated by each nation, and to be president of the court, to be mutually agreed on—a member belonging to neither nationality already appointed.

Spanish War Veterans of Montana Command President's Attitude

BILLINGS, Mont., May 15.—President Wilson's position in the international crisis growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania is commended in vigorous terms in resolutions adopted today by the annual convention of the Montana G. A. R. campment of the Montana G. A. R. Spanish War Veterans and affiliated patriotic organizations.

The State Sunday School Association in annual session here today expressed its confidence in the president.

Resolutions adopted by the Spanish War Veterans include this paragraph:

"We firmly and sincerely believe the army and navy of the United States should be materially enlarged, and we heartily endorse the work of the National Defense League in its nationwide campaign to awaken in the minds of the American people the imperative necessity of a more adequate defense."

GUARD THWARTS ATTEMPT TO CUT BRITISH CABLE CANADA AND AUSTRALIA

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 15.—What is believed here to have been a deliberate attempt to cripple the Pacific cable, connecting England and Canada with Australia, was frustrated at midnight Friday when a party of the British cable station on the west coast of Vancouver Island, was fired upon by members of a party of raiders who were attempting to land from a launch, presumably from the United States. The party summoned the military guard whose appearance caused the raiders to beat a hasty retreat.

Later information was obtained that the launch had been in the vicinity for several days and was seen signaling to persons on shore.

The intention of the raiders was evidently to cut the Pacific cable connecting England and Canada with Australia. The destruction of the shore end of the cable at this time would be a notable feat for the Germans and would be extremely disastrous to Great Britain from a military and naval point of view.

U. S. Note to Germany Withheld From Press

BERLIN, via The Hague, May 15.—The German press has not yet been informed of the contents of the American note regarding the Lusitania affair. Ambassador Gerard delivered a note in person to Herr von Jagow, the German foreign secretary, at 10.30 today. It was stated that a reply is expected after a conference of German officials.

HOLLAND WORKERS PROTESTING WAR

High Cost of Living Cause of Dissatisfaction Among Laborers.

THE HAGUE, May 15.—Popular dissatisfaction with the heavy burden the war has imposed on neutral Holland is growing steadily and has resulted recently in several meetings of workmen and women, as well as of the unemployed to protest against the high cost of living caused by the war.

In The Hague a large meeting was held under the auspices of a committee of agitation against the war consisting of representatives of The Hague trade council and allied bodies, the Socialist-Democratic party, the "Star" Garment Workers' Union, The Hague Branch of the National Municipal Workers, The Hague Branch of the Industrial Workers of the World and the General Trade Union Council.

D. Visser, a young labor leader, arraigned the present administration of The Netherlands in a speech in which Minister of Marine Treub came in for special attack. The minister's pledge, made at the outbreak of the war, that "there shall be no hunger in Holland" was recalled in connection with the rise from 20 per cent to 40 per cent and even more in the price of the necessities of life within the last eight months.

The presence of thousands of unemployed Belgian refugees in The Netherlands has produced an acute industrial situation. As many of these refugees are ardent Socialists, the situation is not devoid of possible political aspects in Holland, where the Socialists are not yet very strong.

MOONSTRUCK, SAYS BURGLAR SUSPECT; JUSTICE DOUBTS HIM

FRUIT RIDGE, May 15.—August Hinselmann, who was arrested by Constable Jack Garibaldi at 2 a. m. Sunday morning after a wild chase on the Upper Stockton road, told Justice of the Peace McEwen at his hearing on a charge of burglary, that he must have been moonstruck, because he did not remember anything of his exciting experience.

Hinselmann declared he remembered going to bed Saturday night and awakening in the County Jail Sunday morning. He said he did not remember stealing fifty-five chickens from the Lemon Hill ranch, nor why he ran away on a wild drive for two miles, nor how he bound Hinselmann while six shots flew around his head. Neither could Hinselmann explain the presence of a lot of burglar tools found in his burlap.

AUSTRIAN ARMY AT GATE OF PRZEMYSL, OFFICIAL REPORT FROM CAPITAL

VIENNA, May 15.—An official statement from the Austrian war office tonight announced that the Germans have captured the Galician fortress of Jaroslau, guarding Przemyśl from the north. The Austro-Hungarian tenth army corps "is standing before the gates of Przemyśl," the war office announced.

Resolutions adopted by the German right wing advancing on Przemyśl has captured Dobromil, Stary, Sambore and Beryala. South of Przemyśl, according to the official statement, the Russians are hurriedly evacuating their positions in the Carpathians and retreating northward. In southeast Galicia, the Slavs are still on the offensive north of Kolomoia, it was officially admitted.

"Along the whole front extending from Poland to southeast Galicia the Russians are in retreat," the war office announced.

An official statement issued at Berlin late today announced that the Germans had captured the bridge head opposite Jaroslau, on the river San, but did not claim the capture of the fortress. Jaroslau has been occupied by the Russians since September 22.

Hen Lays News; Must Eat Daily Papers

SEDALIA, Mo., May 15.—Mrs. J. A. Jared, wife of Rev. J. A. Jared, a Methodist minister, while cooking eggs for breakfast broke an egg and seeing some foreign substance in the shell, removed it to find that it was a scrap from a newspaper, the printing being clearly visible.

The unique find is attracting a great deal of attention. No one has been able to explain how it got inside of the egg shell. More than half of the interior of the shell was lined with the paper.

Sacramento Elects Two Commissioners

SACRAMENTO, May 15.—The city election today resulted in the election of Dr. G. C. Simmons and Gus Turner as city commissioners. Complete returns from 56 of 51 precincts show that Dr. Simmons, who is elected to the long term commission, defeated Charles A. Ellis, incumbent, by 2,567 to 2,193. Turner, who will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. P. G. Shaw defeated R. C. Irvine by 2,725 to 2,633.

SNYDER WILL SPEAK

CHICO, May 15.—Dr. Edwin R. Snyder, state commissioner of vocational education, has been chosen to deliver the principal address at the high school commencement exercises on June 10th.

REICHSTAG RIGHTS HELD INVIOLEATE

Socialists Win Point in Two Cases, Liebknecht and Peirates.

BERLIN, May 16, via London.—Notwithstanding the fact that the empire is ruled by martial law, the constitutional rights of members of the Reichstag can not be abridged. This was shown by declarations made by Vice-Chancellor Del Brueck to the budget committee of the Reichstag in answering queries of Socialists touching two of their members.

Herr Haase complained that action had been begun in a military court against Dr. Carl Liebknecht for making statements of a political nature, and that his comrade had been forbidden to speak to him under a penalty.

The Vice-Chancellor replied that such a process was not legal and that the government had intervened immediately to have it discontinued. Herr Ebert, another socialist, referred to the case of Peirates, who was expelled from Strassburg on the ground that he was a French sympathizer and ordered to settle in Muenster. Ebert asserted Herr Peirates had been compelled to visit the police station daily and that all his mail had been opened. Vice-Chancellor Del Brueck replied that the commandant of the fortifications district had a right to expel persons, but he had no right as in this case to prescribe where the men should go.

The government had intervened, he said, to secure for Peirates those rights and immunities provided under the constitution for a member of the Reichstag.

A Reichstag order limiting residence has been revoked.

OH JOY! SCHOOL BOARD WILL BUY GOWNS FOR SWEET GIRL GRADUATES

SACRAMENTO, May 15.—The City School Board has authorized the purchase of fifty graduation gowns for the High School boys and eighteen additional gowns for the girls. These gowns together with caps cost \$5 each. The girls have used gowns for some time. Gowns were prescribed for them because girls of well-to-do families wore gorgeous gowns, while girls in meager circumstances could only make a poor showing in the dress line. The city hasn't the money for the boys' gowns, but a firm has been found to trust the city until the next tax levy is ready after July.

Indictment Wanted for Picard Suspect

MARYSVILLE, Yuba County, May 15.—District Attorney E. Ray Maxwell has announced he will ask the grand jury, when it convenes next week, to return an indictment for murder on two counts against William Shannon, who at the present time is charged with slaying Mr. and Mrs. Emil Picard in district 10 on the evening of April 30.

CALABERAS POSTMASTER. WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Post Office Department has appointed Mrs. Louise J. Little Postmaster at Valley Springs, Calaveras County, and John S. Washburn at Wawona, Mariposa County.

What! Levy Made On Cudahy's Car?

Department Store and Jeweler Demand Pay

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Attachments were filed here today in the Superior Court on the lumbous and bank accounts of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cudahy, who were reconciled in Pasadena last Christmas.

A collection agency is the plaintiff. The claims against the Cudahys totaled \$3100. A department store sought to collect \$1800 and a jewelry store the remainder.

NEW YORK PLANS WILSON WELCOME

Review of Fleet to Be Signal for Monster Demonstration.

NEW YORK, May 15.—New York is prepared to give President Wilson a royal welcome when he arrives on the Mayflower Monday morning for the naval celebration here Monday and Tuesday. Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary Grayson, the president's physician, will accompany him.

The most thorough police protection will be accorded the president when he reviews the land parade of the men from the Atlantic fleet. This will be the president's first public appearance since his note to Germany, and great demonstrations of public approval are expected.

After the parade down Fifth avenue Monday, the president will be the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the city. At 3 o'clock he will return to the Mayflower. A tour around the fleet anchored in the Hudson river is next on the program.

At 6 o'clock Admiral Fletcher and staff officers will pay their respects to the president on the Mayflower. An hour later President Wilson will dine on the flagship Wyoming. In the evening the executive will watch boat races between crews from the warships, conducted under the ship's searchlights.

Tuesday at 9 o'clock, the Mayflower and the Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy Daniels on board, will anchor down the bay to review the fleet as it passes out to sea. That night the Mayflower will leave New York and after a day's cruise will return to Washington Thursday morning.

New York Experts to Pass on Bond Issue

SACRAMENTO, May 16.—The answer of Dillon, Thomson & Clay, bond experts of New York, regarding the legality of the Capitol Extension bonds will be received in this city next week, probably Monday or Tuesday.

This became known to-day when City Attorney Archibald Yell received a telegram from the law firm informing him that an opinion on the bonds had been forwarded May 12.

As it takes a letter five days to reach Sacramento from New York it is figured that the letter is due May 17 or on the morning of May 18.

The bond issue is for \$700,000.

WAR RIOTS RAGE IN ROMAN STREETS

King Standing Against Armed Intervention Provokes Popular Wrath.

(Continued From Page 17)

haranged the crowd in Milan and declared:

"If the government refuses to go to war against Austria my family will lead the people on the barricades."

Gabriele D'Annunzio, addressing a crowd today said: "I declare on my honor that the Triple Alliance was denounced by Italy May 4th."

Dispatches from interior cities tonight said the demonstrations continued and against war continue unabated, with the number of wounded increasing hourly. Fifty interventionists were wounded in a pitched battle with the neutralist party members in Palermo.

FATE OF LINER HANGS IN BALANCE; BIG SHIP IN SUBMARINE WAR ZONE

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Transylvania, the anchor line steamer, with 875 passengers on board, had not been located by the officials of the line in New York up to a late hour tonight. The ship sailed from New York the day the Lusitania was sunk.

It was figured by local marine experts that the liner would be in the war zone some time tonight or Sunday, for running at a fifteen knot speed she could make Cape Clear in about eight days. Cape Clear is but a few miles from where the Lusitania went down.

Anchor Line officials, while not knowing definitely what course the admiralty would prescribe for the boat, said they felt certain sufficient protection would be given the Transylvania to insure her safe arrival at Liverpool. Admiralty rules prescribe that she shall not report her position at sea.

The Transylvania carried a number of war nurses of the Royal Victoria Hospital at Montreal, who are bound for the trenches in Northern France. Among the 114 first cabin passengers are 13 Americans.

JOY RIDE IN TRAIN WITH FRIEND AND TWO GIRLS DISCLOSED BY ACCIDENT

ELKO, May 15.—John Yunkers, Western Pacific Assistant Roundhouse Foreman here, who, with Foreman Bair, narrowly escaped death when a passenger engine, with which he was conducting speed tests, was wrecked two miles west of town, admitted to railroad officials during an informal investigation that he and Bair were "joy riding" and carried two girl passengers.

He said they were running only thirty-five miles an hour when the accident occurred, but the officials insist that they were making at least fifty-five.

Foreman Bair disappeared after the accident and has not since been seen.

The engine was damaged to the extent of \$650.

Remarkable Sale of Suits

\$14.50

In this special May Mark-Down Sale of Women's and Misses' High Grade Suits we offer values that are unprecedented. It will pay every woman who wants a suit to investigate this great sale starting Monday. To a large special New York purchase, we have added a great number of our higher priced suits of which but few of a size, style or color are left, and have marked them all at one low price—

\$14.50. Values up to \$22.50

Every new style, material and color is represented. Military effects, Norfolk and other belted coat suits; high-waisted dressy suits, box and flare coats—in Shepherd and novelty checks, in fine serges, poplins, gabardines, imported Scotch mixtures and military clover.

All Women's and Misses' Sizes

Pacific

Cloak and Suit House

North-East Corner Washington and Eleventh Sts.

Gold, Not Matrimony Lured Girl From Happy Home and School

Grandma's Hoard in Old Kentucky Is Attraction

Boy Companion Exits at Outset Then Enter Police

Gold and not marriage, lured 13-year-old Wilhelmina Tanner, a pupil at the Claremont grammar school, and resident of 5113 Shafter avenue, who is home after a seven-day adventure with Victor Fowler, a 12-year-old chum, from Oakland. Wilhelmina ran away to make a 3000-mile trip to the old family home in Kentucky, to seek \$2000 or more in gold, which her grandmother is supposed to have secreted before her death. She took young Fowler with her merely as a matter of convenience, that he might pay the railroad fare for the first lap of the journey, and later employ himself in digging for the supposedly hidden treasure. Here is her own story:

(By WILHELMINA TANNER.)

It was gold, big, solid pieces of yellow gold, that induced me to leave home Tuesday May 3. It most certainly was not a desire for marriage. If I had wanted to marry I would have picked out a soldier.

You see, ever since my father and mother and eight brothers and sisters and myself left our home in Greenup county, Kentucky, where my father's mother died, I have heard it talked about the house that my grandmother had buried over \$2000 in gold some place on the farm. My father often told how she had attempted to tell him of the hiding place before she died, but that she was too ill to be coherent. So we never did find the money, although my father is certain that it is there some place.

SAW FORTUNE TELLER.

Six months ago I began to think seriously of this matter, and I consulted a fortune teller. Although I had told her nothing of the hidden money, she told me that my grandmother had left some gold under the floor of an old house on the farm. That set me to thinking, so I visited another fortune teller. She told me practically the same thing. Then I visited two or three of these seances where they call upon supernatural powers to tell us things, and I always got the same message. "The gold is buried under the concrete floor of the cottage."

So I decided to go back home and seek the gold. That was two months ago. I had no way to secure the money with which to go East, and I knew that my parents would not let me leave school and go to work. So I decided to run away, get a position on the railroad, and go East. I decided then that I needed a companion, so I looked around for the best one for my purposes. I decided that a girl wouldn't do to go with me and I began to think of the likely boys that would make good and useful companions.

Then I hit upon a happy solution. My younger brother, Willie, had a chum, Victor Fowler. He was always around our house and he was a classmate of mine at the Claremont school. I learned that he and Willie were planning to run away together to the copper mines in Nevada, to become miners. But my father heard of their plot, and he took Willie aside and threatened to use a switch on him. That cured Willie.

FORMS TRAVELING ALLIANCE. Well, that gave me an idea. I proposed to Victor that he accompany me on my treasure hunt. He agreed, and I made a contract with him, telling him that he would secure enough money to pay my way to some town in the country, where we could both secure work and earn enough money to pay our way to the farm in Kentucky. When we found the gold—and I know where it is there, for my grandmother often told me that she was hiding it—I was to pay him back whatever money he had spent on me, and give him enough more to pay him for his trouble. Then I intended to return home and give my father and mother and brothers and sisters a nice time.

Victor and I decided upon Tuesday of last week as the day of our departure. Victor sold his uncle's bicycle for a few dollars, and got enough money to pay our way to Stockton, buy us a few meals and accommodate us with rooms until we both secured work. So at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Victor and I left my house, telling my mother that we were going to a nearby motion picture show. I had put on my very best dress, hiding it from my mother by wearing a long cloak which I have.

Victor and I took a car and hurried to the Sixteenth street depot of the Southern Pacific Company. You see, Victor had found out all these details before hand. We wandered about the depot for a long, long time, and finally caught a train for Stockton, arriving there early in the morning. I wasn't a bit nervous. I visited several places, asking for work, and finally got a position in a cannery at \$40 a month. Then I found Victor again. He had had no luck, and we decided to get rooms at a hotel near the depot. I was to go to work the next morning, and Victor was to go out and again look for a job.

VICTOR QUITS QUEST.

Victor got a room in the hotel for me and I heard him get one for himself. We went up stairs, and I went to my room. When I looked for Victor again I found that he had left town on a train shortly after I had left him. I learned that he had gone to Sacramento and boarded a river boat for San Francisco. That didn't worry me much. I just decided to stick it out myself until I got to Kentucky. That same day, though, two policemen in plain clothes found me at the hotel. They took me to the detention home there in Stockton, and told me that I had to go back home. I begged, and cried, and then got very angry and dignified, but it did no good. They

A High-Grade Car

1915 Cadillac 4-passenger body specially built; has electric light and electric starter; light in weight; tires are in fine shape and engine is in perfect order. \$575 takes this car, at terms to suit reliable party. See Cuyler Lee.

CUYLER LEE

24th and Bowly.



MISS WILHELMINA TANNER, 13-YEAR-OLD OAKLAND GIRL, WHO WENT FORTH TO SEEK BURIED TREASURE.

WHOLE CITY FATHERS DESTITUTE CHILDREN

The heart of Oakland is stirred. It would have been hard indeed to realize all the kindness and sympathy and real love just lying unused and stored away in people's hearts, had it not been for the swift answers to the pitiful appeal of a needy woman out in West Berkeley, made yesterday afternoon in The Tribune. Since then, the office has had many visitors, and calls over the telephone, asking for her address and expressing sympathy.

Yesterday afternoon when the published appeal was half an hour old more than fifty inquiries had been received. This morning the office force has been kept busy, answering telephone calls, and there have been many visitors besides. One woman came in with two small children, and left a few dollars, asking that they be sent to her, as she was unable to make the long trip to Berkeley herself. Another woman said that she had put off paying her gas bill, so that she might help. And even a boy, a youngster of not more than seventeen, came up shyly to the Local Room, with a little money that he wanted to give. His mother had been left alone, almost in the same position, he said, and he couldn't bear to think of another woman suffering in the same way—so he, too, must contribute his mite.

And with the telephone it is the same. The voices are many and different. Old voices, gruff men's voices, refined women's voices, and voices with curious foreign accents—all beneath them all and in spite of the differences one thing always to be felt—a genuine wish to help the suffering mother. That always is the same.

HAPPIER DAYS DAWN. And out in the little home, a strange change has come. No longer does the woman sit silent, wondering from where the next meal is to come, fearing to hear the voices of her children cry-

ing for the food she is unable to find. For this morning two strangers, women from that other world where the fear of hunger is unknown, found their way to her home. They came well provided too, and in a few moments, a bright fire was burning and there was good food for all those hungry mouths.

One of the visitors, a young woman, went into the kitchen where the children were eating their breakfasts, greedily—for it was such a breakfast as they seldom had—and watched them with a strange sort of envy in their eyes.

Another "TINY TIM." But in the other room, another child, a small boy who had just come back from the hospital after having a plaster cast put on his hip, dislocated at a fall, lay happily in his bed, playing with a train of cars that had just been brought. It was the first one he had ever had, and had just been sent from the building of the home. The mother, a woman of about 40, already this morning more than one hundred and fifty have been received.

Ex-Soldier Arrested; Must Serve Sentence

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Stepping off a Honolulu steamer after three years' freedom, Roy Jarboe, ex-soldier, was arrested at the Hawaiian pier today and will be sent back to the Indiana Reformatory to complete a term from which he escaped.

Jarboe, according to the detectives, obtained a parole from Governor Tom Marshall of Indiana, now Vice President of the United States, to attend the funeral of his father.

He did not return to the Indiana Reformatory, and was later traced to Honolulu. He was watched and the police notified on his return.

KANSAS HAS "DRY MOVIES"

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15.—Even the "movies" must be "dry" in prohibition Kansas. The visitor in the state is not to have his appetite stirred by the sight of a bar in action in a "movie" show, nor are Kansas children to see pictures what they can't see in their home towns. W. D. Ross, state superintendent of education, a chief censor. He says he also intends to put the ban on pictures showing crimes.

I thought I had the best Tuesday, and I suppose my treasure hunt is now at an end. I know my parents will watch me so closely now that I won't have a chance to get away.

CONVICTS MAKE BRICKS

COLUMBUS, O., May 15.—Fifty penitentiary prisoners working in the state brick plant at Junction City have finished 2,000,000 paving blocks which will be used to build state roads. These bricks are made of clay mined near Junction City and are said to be as good as any ever used on a highway in Ohio. Now that the brick plant is under operation the officials in charge expect to turn out 2,000,000 bricks a month during the summer, all of which will be used in the construction of modern roads. The prison laborers are paid only about 50 cents a day.

Moose Will Build Cottage for Widow

VALLEJO, May 15.—That the family of their departed brother may be properly provided for, members of the local lodge of Moose to-morrow will turn out in full force to serve as carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers and laborers, and will construct a cottage, on a site purchased with money obtained from life insurance, for the widow of William Ahokas, a member of the order who died recently.

Prominent business men of Vallejo will don overalls to carry hods and lay bricks, and merchants and professional men will use hammer and saw in the building of the home. The lodge men plan to occupy a week in constructing the house.

GIRLS PLAY TRUCK FARMERS WINFIELD, Kan., May 15.—In the Grand View neighborhood a few miles north of Winfield, a girls' canning club has been organized with twenty-two active members, and Mrs. John Dechman as local leader. Each of the twenty-two girls will plant a tenth of an acre of ground of her father's farm, and the girls will be in charge of the operation. The girls will be in charge of the operation. The girls will be in charge of the operation.

COUNTY DAY TO BE FAIR EVENT

Committees Working Diligently to Make 'Affair Monster Success.

(Continued From Page 17)

The drills by the military will be the main feature of this part of the day. A short review of the day's activities will be held, probably in the California building, and the reconstructed and repaired exhibit of Alameda county will be formally dedicated with due ceremony and the presentation of a bronze plaque.

The final act of the morning, if the state of the program permits, will be taken up by athletic games and sports events and by gymnastic performances in which several hundred of Oakland's school children and those from other parts of the county will participate.

Early in the afternoon and some time during the evening there are to be grand fireworks in Festival hall and a variety of other amusements. From 2 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the exposition will be the host of the visitors from Alameda county at a banquet in the magnificent ballroom in the California building.

In the evening there will be an entirely new display of fireworks and special illumination. An illuminated aeroplane light over the grounds and the Zone is also planned.

The prominent clubs of the county will be in charge of the monster "Joy Parade" due to be held on the Zone.

A number of attractive surprises are planned for this occasion, and the entire pleasure district of the exposition will be turned over to Alameda county for the occasion.

APPOINTMENTS NOT MADE.

Charles Heesman, who is one of the exposition commissioners, has been mentioned most prominently for the office of chairman of the day and Harry Williams, prominent in the fraternal circles of the east bay district, is likely to be nominated for grand marshal, due to his previous experience with parades and pageants.

Most of the merchants of the county have already signified their willingness to close their stores on Alameda County day to give their employees an opportunity to participate in the celebration, and arrangements will also be made to close the banks and offices.

Edwin Stearns, secretary of the Alameda County Exposition commission, has been in charge of the sending out of the invitations to the meeting on Tuesday. The attendance is, however, not confined to those who have received bids, but is open to all those who are interested in the day, and general suggestions are solicited by the committee.

The Alameda County day committee has established headquarters in the Oakland Chamber of Commerce building and Lowell Hardy, chief of special days, Rossett Mikel and Charles S. Hill have been named by President Charles C. Moore of the exposition, to represent the exposition in the arrangements for the day.

BANK MERGER APPROVED BY HOLDERS OF STOCK BERKELEY, May 15.—Consolidation of the Berkeley National Bank and of the University Savings Bank with the Oakland Bank of Savings, will become effective May 20. So much was assured today when stockholders of the two affiliated Berkeley institutions formally approved the decision of the board of directors.

The merger now awaits the sanction of the state department of banks, which will be handed down, it is believed, in five days. The transaction will then be legally accomplished.

Ninety per cent of the stock was represented at the stockholders' meeting," said President W. C. Cole of the Berkeley National Bank, who presided at the meeting. The consolidation had been fully arranged by legal approval was necessary and this was supplied in part by the action of the stockholders. Approval from the state superintendent of banks is expected May 20, making the consolidation effective.

FORCIBLE KISS COSTS CAPITALIST THOUSAND OMAHA, Neb., May 15.—Albert A. Clar, Council Bluffs capitalist, must pay \$1,000 to Mrs. Edith Fleks, 21 years old, for an alleged forcible kiss, taken in the street at her home April 21, 1915.

A jury in District Court having so decided. The verdict was returned after fifteen hours of deliberation. The jury which returned the verdict was composed of five men, two widowers and one single man who lived with his mother and sisters.

Identify Bodies of Lusitania Victims QUEENSTOWN, May 15.—The body of an American, Harry H. Kiser of Philadelphia, was identified today among the bodies brought in last night by Lusitania searchers.

A tug with five bodies on board, a man, believed to be the Rev. Basil W. Martin of London, Eng., and four women and children, has been compelled to take shelter from a storm in a bay on the south coast.

Rear Admiral Benson Acting Secretary WASHINGTON, May 15.—Rear Admiral Benson, the new chief of operations of the navy was acting secretary today for the first time, Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt having gone to the fleet review in New York.

BEE HIVE TALE VANCOUVER, Wash., May 15.—One hundred hives of bees composed the unusual load on a hayrack brought to Vancouver for shipment to McMonville, Okla. The bees were shipped by William Bennett, an 80-year-old bee raiser of Manor. The drivers on the wagon were compelled to wear long coats and netting for protection. Mr. Bennett will have about twenty-five hives on the way.

BLUE GRASS MAKES TEM LAY COLUMBUS, Ind., May 15.—John Vorwald, a grocer, has a new idea for making hens lay eggs in winter. Every week Vorwald mows his lawn and rakes off the clipped grass. He stacks this in the sun for a short time until it is cured after which he stuffs it in a sack and puts it away. In this manner he provides enough blue grass hay to feed his hens throughout the winter.

"Rabbit Beer" costs no more than ordinary beer—delivered in pints or quarts. Phone your dealer or Oakland 536—Advertisement.

NOW TALKING OF FACES' COST OF COUNTENANCES

This Person Chas. Chaplin to Get \$25,000 for Two Weeks

Charles Chaplin's face is the most valuable thing about him, and he is now being valued at \$25,000 for two weeks. He is now being valued at \$25,000 for two weeks. He is now being valued at \$25,000 for two weeks.

Madison Square Garden, seating 20,000, has been transformed into the biggest motion picture house in the world, and waited a special attraction to open the house. Chaplin, recognized as the most popular comedian in the "movies," was sought for two weeks.

Chaplin stepped. Then he recovered his wits and betook him to his manager. He did not go in the famous "Chaplin shuffle." He was in the office in three very speedy pumps, with the telegram in one hand and his cigarette almost burned to his fingers, unnoticed in the other.

"Look here, what I've got," he chorled. "For the love of Mike!" ejaculated the manager.

Chaplin remarked, Chaplin, and dropped the cigarette—which had burned to its logical end—and his third digit.

Of course, the two weeks' time off was allowed, and Chaplin is speedily exact. His engagement begins May 27.

The sum offered him is greater than the salaries of Bernhardt, Caruso or Edwin Booth—even greater than Charles M. Schwab's income—for if the job lasted a year it would net him \$1,000,000.

"It is a fair salary for an Englishman," 27 years old, with built features, an emphatic smile and a pair of feet," say his managers. "And besides the vacation from movie work will do him good."

Chaplin visited friends in Oakland, where many of his pictures were taken, and where he has been posing for The Tribune's "Charlie Chaplin" series, before starting east. Many of his motion pictures, including "A Night Out" and "The Hobble," were taken in Oakland.

He will return to this city at the close of his engagement.

POLICE FIND SUICIDE Note, but Not Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—A suicide note, written in Hebrew and deciphered only with difficulty; a few traces in the shape of canceled checks, a hat and a few other belongings found on a Stockton boat, are the only clues in the case of a man, George Harris, a dry goods dealer who disappeared from his home, 2155 Mission street, several days ago.

The note, addressed to his wife, and a few belongings were found on the boat of J. D. Peters. His wife declares that he had threatened suicide. No report of any one lost on the boat had been made. The San Francisco and Stockton police are investigating.

\$20,000 Balm Asked by Banished Husband

PORTLAND, May 15.—A crowd that packed the courtroom listened to testimony in the \$20,000 suit brought by Wyman Ogan against Albert Grossneck for alleged alienation of Mrs. Ogan's affections. The case is being tried before Circuit Judge Gantenbein. The hearing was the first in the suit, and in its course charges and counter-charges were made.

Mr. Ogan charges that between January 1, 1914, and the present date Mr. Grossneck has gradually won his wife away from him, and that he does not dare go home.

U. S. APPEALS CASE. BOSTON, May 15.—Government attorneys filed an appeal today from the decree of the United States district court dismissing the bill in the dissolution suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company. The case will be transferred to the Supreme Court by Esther Nathan.

PUPILS GIVE PIANO RECITAL. Pupils of Mrs. Alice Beckett gave a program of piano music at Plymouth center Saturday evening which was enjoyed by a large number of relatives and friends. An interesting feature was a scale contest, the prize for efficiency in scale playing being won by Esther Nathan.



CHARLIE CHAPLIN, AS HE IS WHEN NOT BEFORE THE "MOVIE" CAMERA.

PAYS FIVE PLUNKS TO LEARN THAT ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD

"All that glitters is not gold; often is the story told."

So remarked the Bard of Avon—and he'd never seen an electric welder. But Charles Niemeyer, theatrical man and former miner, saw one—and now testified to the fact that Shakespeare spoke words of truth—as much truth as poetry—even though he didn't know how far his words might apply in times to come. Also, Niemeyer has thrown away a small collection of "Nuggets" that raised his hopes until assayed.

Niemeyer was walking in the Piedmont hills, and had reached the car line when he found the nuggets. About a newly excavated hole by the tracks he found them, nice, dull red, golden lumps such as the streams of Placer county yielded in the olden days.

Justly he scooped them up, and hid him to an assay office. Then came the awakening. There was no gold there—twas only copper. Investigation showed that workmen had been repairing wires with an electric torch. Drops of melted copper used in making joints had dropped to the ground, where, in the sand, they looked like bits of gold.

"\$5 for services," read the assayer's bill.

Niemeyer has charged it to expense.

POLICE HOLD CARPENTER ON TWO FELONY CHARGES

While W. H. Woodcock, alias Henry Martin, a carpenter, 45 years of age, remains a prisoner in the city jail on two felony charges, the police of Oakland, Los Angeles and Visalia are investigating charges of bigamy which have been made against him by a Visalia attorney named Edwards.

Woodcock is in jail on charges of failure to provide for his wife, Minnie Woodcock, of 1640 Telegraph avenue, and a minor child. Mrs. Woodcock preferred complaint against her husband five years ago, when she alleged that he had deserted her and was failing to provide her with the necessities of life. A year later she preferred a second charge.

The two charges were pigeon-holed in the central police station until a week ago Mrs. Woodcock received a letter from the Visalia attorney, Edwards, in which he asked that her husband, under the name of Henry Martin, was a correspondent in a divorce suit to come up for hearing in the Tulare county courts next Thursday. Mrs. Woodcock told the police of the letter, and Sheriff Smith of Visalia was notified. Woodcock was arrested and Inspector Thomas Wood to-night returned with him and placed him in the local jail pending further developments.

RENO CITY ATTORNEY and Classmate Wed

SAN JOSE, May 15.—After having telegraphed the "Cupid" in the marriage license bureau here to act as officiant, the local attorney necessary to matrimony, Lester Douglas Summerfield, city attorney of Reno, Nev., and San Drury, 25, of San Diego, came to San Jose late today and got their permit to wed. Both were formerly Stanford students, and they wired their request for a license from Stanford, where they met after several years, at the commencement week alumni reunion.

SPAIN NOT TO INTERFERE. MADRID, May 15, Via London.—After a conference with King Alfonso today, the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs made known the determination of the government of Spain to refrain from intervention in any form in Portugal and to confine itself to the protection, if necessary, of lives and interests of Spanish subjects in that country.

PAY US WHEN CONVENIENT This Is Surely an Easy Way to Buy a New Suit

LISTEN!—Don't wait for your suit—select it today—have it altered to fit you perfectly—(we guarantee that)—and then pay us when it is convenient for YOU.

A wonderful collection of the Spring's best styles to choose from—just dozens of smart checks and navies—in all models.

\$18.50 \$20.00 \$22.50 \$25.00 \$27.50 \$30.00 and up

COSGRAVE TWELFTH AND FRANKLIN STREETS OAKLAND CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

WIFE TRAILS AFFINITY TO HOSPITAL

Shows Girl Hubby's Picture, Divorce Complaint as Matter of Course.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Assuming the role of an amateur sleuth in order that she might find how far her husband's attentions toward an alleged affinity had gone, Mrs. Annie Wright, wife of Floyd Wright, a local actor, who she incorporated in a suit for divorce filed today. She comes Miss Jessie W. Pritchard, a beautiful young woman, as having been the object of great attention on the part of her spouse. It was not until Miss Wright had been taken ill and had been removed to St. Joseph's hospital that Mrs. Wright became suspicious. She learned that her husband had taken the young woman on at to rides and then she discovered that he was a daily visitor at her bedside in the hospital.

She decided to investigate. Confronting Miss Pritchard she showed her a picture of Wright.

"That is my Floyd," she says. Miss Pritchard remarked at sight of the photo. "Well, he is my husband," was Mrs. Wright's indignant response. "If he is your husband you better hang on to him or you will lose him." is the way she charges Miss Pritchard retorted. Promptly she went home and confronted Wright with her evidence. Thereupon, she says, he struck and knocked her down. The couple have two children, Ralph, aged five, and Donald, aged five months.

GRAHAM QUOTES BIBLE.

"A little child shall lead them," quoted Bishop Judge Graham this morning as with the aid of nine-year-old Loraine Molinari and holding as a magnet a picture of the Panama-Pacific exposition, he sent the girls' parents, Mary V. Abraham, who Molinari, reconciled to visit the 1915 fair. Mrs. Molinari began the original suit and in a cross complaint Frank charged his wife with having an affinity, James Irwin. He pleaded with her, nevertheless, to return to him, but she refused. The divorce suit was filed today and Little Loraine was placed on the witness stand.

"I love my mamma and I love my papa, and I don't know which one I love the best," said the youngster. The court looked at the warring pair, nodded towards his chambers and after a short consultation and much shedding of tears Loraine led forth her mother and father for a holiday. The divorce suit was dismissed.

LIKED DOG BEST.

The Egyptian Sphinx had nothing on Edwin F. Abraham, according to the court, for divorce today, after that he would not speak a word to any member of the family for weeks at a time.

"Silence may be golden," affirms Mrs. Abraham, "but a speechless husband is an abomination." She there fore filed suit for divorce and in reciting her troubles she says that Abraham, during a loquacious moment, stated that he liked his dog best of all. The couple were married here in November, 1907. Mrs. Sadie Irwin, who filed for divorce today against Thomas J. Todd, whom she married in March, 1902. After twenty-two years of wedded life she charges her husband had taken to whipping her with a slipper. Besides that he emptied a bucket of water on her, she claims.

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COSGRAVE TWELFTH AND FRANKLIN STREETS OAKLAND CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

COURT ROOM PUZZLE FOR BOARD

Basement and Roof, Also Jail
Mentioned for Extra
Accommodation.

Some time tomorrow the members of the board of supervisors will start out on a tour of investigation of the Court House and Hall of Records in hope of finding some vacant nook or corner sufficient to accommodate another department of the Superior Court with a stable quarters.

The six Superior judges have demanded of the supervisors that they find a place for the court room.

The board members are in a quandary. The situation is that at present the court room is in the basement of the old court house. From basement to garret it is a full house and how to beat the proposition confronting them is a serious concern with the members of the board.

SUGGESTIONS NUMEROUS.
There have been numerous suggestions made to relieve the situation. The county jail has been mentioned as a convenient location for Department No. 3, which handles the criminal matters. Prisoners could be taken into the court room without the necessity of providing quarters for them between the two buildings as is now done with the prisoners handcuffed together.

On the second floor of the county jail are spacious rooms that were intended for the living quarters for the inmates. But Sheriff Barnes has never chosen to live there and the rooms have been idle except for periodical sessions of the grand jury and more recently the temporary quartering of the department of sealer of weights and measures.

Then in the basement of the court house is extensive floor space which at the present time is largely occupied by the court stenographers. Also there is, packed away within the inner walls of the basement area, 200 huge crates which have not seen the light of day for five years or more.

VOTING MACHINE SPACE.
The crates represent an investment of \$100,000 or more of good money, but all they are good for now is to take up floor space. They are the 200 voting machines purchased by the county, six or seven years ago and thrown into the discard after a couple of trials.

Supervisor Mullins has conceived the idea that if some disposition can be made of the voting machines, the space occupied now might be fixed up so that by the changing about of present quarters, room might be found down there for extra sessions No. 3.

It has also been suggested that a one-story addition might be tacked on to the court house to provide for the homeless department which was brought into being by order of court and provision for its habitation overlooked.

HOW ABOUT ROOF?
Then there is the roof of the old structure which hitherto has been about the only part of the building not in actual service. Many years ago tourists used to climb the stair to the top to get a bird's-eye view of the city. At that time Oakland extended from the water front on Broadway a little way and down into West Oakland, then eastward to the tidal canal Lake Merritt and beyond.

Now it is also proposed that extra sessions No. 3 go on the roof, from the basement to the roof is a long way, but the supervisors are racking their brains in efforts to find it a home.

WASHINGTON WINS MEET.
EGENE, Ore., May 15.—The University of Washington this afternoon won the track and field meet from the University of Oregon. The score was 44 points to 28.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.
Announcement of the Winners in the Pamos Picture-Making Contest

The Lucky Boys
CHARLES FREDERICK, 670 W. 14th Street, First Prize.
FRED E. HART JR., 530 Chestwood Street, Second Prize.
JAMES PARKER BELL, 2092 Harrison Street, Third Prize.

The Lucky Girls
HELEN PIERCE, 5837 Ayala Street, First Prize.
ADELINE KUEHL, 1812 Brush Street, Second Prize.
EMILIE HOLZMAN, 722 Nineteenth Street, Third Prize.

All the pictures were so well done that the jury found it very difficult to pick the winners. Those awarded the prizes may come to the Toy Department and make their selection. The winning picture will be on exhibition at the store.

H.C. Capwell Co.

PATENTS
Our Good Books on Patents, Trademarks, etc. Free. Patent lawyers and inventors. Write for free literature. H.C. Capwell Co., 1000 Broadway, N.Y.

MISSION BELL ADORNS OLD BROADWAY KING'S HIGHWAY MARKED BY N.D.G.W.

'Path of Padres' Through City Is Scene of Picturesque Ceremonial; Many Observe Unveiling Rites

El Camino Real, the "path of the Padres" through Oakland was dedicated with appropriate ceremony yesterday afternoon at Eighth street and Broadway, where one of the Mission bells, marking the course, was turned over to the City of Oakland by the Native Daughters of the Golden West. Mrs. Adèle Mott, grand trustee of the order, acted as chairman of the day and introduced a number of speakers who paid tribute to the founders of education in California. Father T. J. Kennedy dedicated the bell with prayer and tribute to the Padres.



MARKING EL CAMINO REAL AT EIGHTH STREET AND BROADWAY. REV. T. J. KENNEDY DEDICATING THE BELL, WHICH MRS. ADÈLE MOTT PRESENTED TO THE CITY ON BEHALF OF THE N. D. G. W. OF CALIFORNIA.

beautiful day raise this monument to mark the pathway and dedicate it to the memory of these founders of the western shore. "In the name of the Grand Parlor of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, I present this Mission Sign Post to your mayor for the city of Oakland."

GIFT FORMALLY ACCEPTED.
City Clerk Frank M. Smith, speaking for Mayor Mott, said, "It is a great pleasure to me to have part today in this interesting event. You honor the city of Oakland and myself by your invitation. "California have a peculiar concern in the romantic history of our state before the American acquisition."

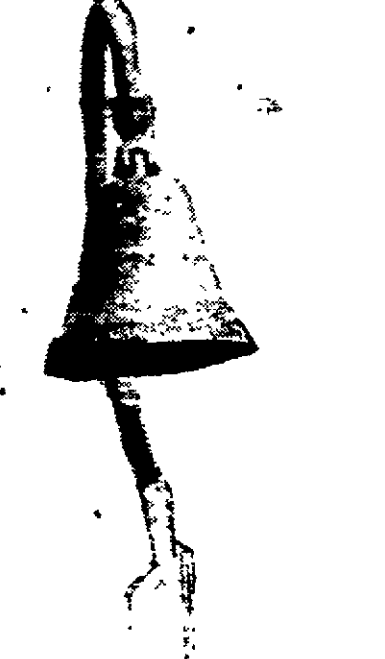
INScribed FOR HISTORY.
The pedestal on which the bell is hung bears the inscription: "Erected 1915 by the Native Daughters of the Golden West: Mission San Jose 27.5 miles. San Leandro, 8 miles."

Through the state the bells which mark the El Camino Real are a guide to tourists and persons who travel to view the beauty spots of California. The locations of the nearest missions are designated thereon and directions for getting there. Superior Judge William H. Donahue was chosen as one of the speakers of the occasion. He said in part:

"More than 100 years ago the faithful followers of St. Francis established from the South to the North of the Western land frontier missions for the education and civilization of the native Indians. "This march of the Padres was the blazing of a trail of progress and enterprise that opened the eyes of the world to the wonderland of California."

"I was born in the old Mission San Jose in this county, a spot beautiful and picturesque to-day as well as in the days of the missionaries when it was the cradle of Northern California civilization. "Hence the dedication of this bell has a great interest to me because it marks the pathway of men whose patient work I saw evidence of at the old Mission, and which monuments of industry are rapidly crumbling to ruin."

A WORTHY EFFORT.
The Native Sons and the Native Daughters are to be commended for the combined effort being put forth by their organizations to place markers such as this bell to keep fresh in the minds of those who are to come the efforts and privations of those who were pilgrims' staff and pastors' cross brought the gospel, education, industry and civilization to those who roamed and fought and started in ignorance and id in the fertile valleys and between the beautiful mountains and the sea."



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Years before the heroes of the great American Revolution won liberty for this republic, California had been the scene of a remarkable pilgrimage and the establishing by the Franciscan friars of the missions which have such a picturesque part in our annals. "From San Diego to Sonoma these followers of the cross made their way and erected their altars to Christianity."

EMPLOYEES' SOCIAL CLUB GIVES BARN DANCE
An old fashioned barn dance, the first outing of the newly organized Smith Bros. Employees Social club, was held last Thursday evening at the ranch of J. P. Martin of San Lorenzo.

The affair was enjoyed by over seventy-five members of the organization. Leaving Thirteenth and Washington streets by special car at 8:30 in the evening, the hungry but happy crowd reached the big old-fashioned barn, with its hardwood floor and prettily strung lights to find a hot and generous supper awaiting them. All were seated at one big table and partook of satisfying old-fashioned country meal of salad, beans, pie and coffee, and served by a bevy of charming young ladies.

After supper all took part in old-fashioned dancing, and the club furnished by talent from the club in the intervals between dances sack races, tug-of-war, etc. were held, watched by an enthusiastic gallery seated on the bales of hay that lined the sides of the barn. At nearly the midnight hour the happy crowd reluctantly broke up.

The social club was organized last month and is intended to foster a closer friendship and better business efficiency between the employees of the store. It will also provide recreation and care for members visited by sickness. A visiting committee having been appointed for this purpose, the Smith brothers have contributed very generously in money and support to the entire undertaking.

SODALITY TO HOLD WHIST TOURNAMENT
Elaborate preparations are being made for the Whist Tournament to be given under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Elizabeth's parish in the gymnasium, 1225 Thirty-fourth Avenue on Tuesday evening, June 1. The affair which is the first of a series to be given by the young ladies during the present year gives every promise of being a big success, both socially and financially. Tickets already disposed of assure an attendance requiring over a hundred tables and every effort is being put forward by the various committees to accommodate the large number of people who have indicated their intention of participating in the evening's amusement. The boys' band will render some interesting selections which will add greatly to the evening's enjoyment. The committee of arrangements which is in active charge of the tournament comprises: Miss Rosalie Hiss, Miss Bernice Hood, Miss Marie Kiesel, Miss Gertrude Reisinger, Miss Max Ehrhart, Miss Irene Kessler, Miss Kathryn Hill, Miss Agnes Rist, Miss May Gray, Miss Rose Lidenburger, Miss Anna Rusting and Miss Max Bold. A bevy of pretty girls has been selected to assist in the scoring. Elegant prizes will be awarded to the players making the highest scores.

THE BANNER MILLINERY
Clearance Sale
Prices Reduced
\$10.00 Trimmed Hats \$6.50
\$ 8.00 Trimmed Hats \$5.50
\$ 6.00 Trimmed Hats \$3.50
\$ 4.00 Trimmed Hats \$1.95
\$ 3.50 Shapes reduced \$2.45
\$ 2.50 Shapes reduced \$1.45
Children's Hats—45c to 95c—Flowers—Bridals—Plumes
HALF PRICE
25 per cent Discount Parasols, Birds, Green Trading Sticks, Given. Mail Orders Solicited.
THE BANNER STORES
925-956 MARKET ST., S. F.
1835 FILMORE ST., S. F.
2512 MISSION ST., S. F.

Posed as Cartoonist; Gets Two Years Bunions Distressing; Afflicted, Kills Self Jefferies, Recovering, Now Able to Sit up

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Samuel G. Fisher, who after a spectacular career which included attempts to secure thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds, jewelry and automobiles by giving worthless checks while posing as "Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist and originator of "Mutt and Jeff," was sentenced yesterday to serve two years in San Quentin.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Samuel G. Fisher, a restaurant keeper, was brought to collect \$12 from a customer, William McElhinney, tonight, and an argument followed that resulted in a row. A club was brought into play during the mixup. Hammond has been arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

FORESTERS OF COUNTY TO GIVE PICNIC TODAY
One of the first picnics of the season will be held today at East Shore Park by the 1915 Social Club, composed of members of the Forest Order of Foresters at Alameda County.

SPECIAL ELECTION FUND.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The Board of Supervisors today applied to the board of supervisors for an appropriation of \$4,000 for a special election. The election will be held on October 22 in order that citizens may ballot on certain real property and referendum questions.

Suit Sale

Extraordinary

\$18.75 each

The most wonderful suits shown this year at such a small price. A special purchase by our New York office, just received in time for this announcement; and the short lots of the best sellers among our own much higher priced suits, ruthlessly reduced regardless of cost, former markings or present values.

Very smartest Summer Styles. Faithful copies of expensive and very stylish new models. Among them the dashing "Tommy Atkins" Suits, and other striking military modes; belted Norfolk suits with "boxy" coats; dressy high-waisted effects and beautiful plain-tailored suits. Plenty of Checks, Coverts, Serges, Poplins and other new fabrics.

DRESSES New Silk Dresses for street, dancant afternoon and evening. **\$9.75**

Toggery

568-572 Fourteenth Street, Near Clay

ROSENTHAL'S

Novelties

White Nubuck Lace Shoes; Patent leather tips, back straps and edging; novel black and white effect. Also a similar style in fine white duck trimmed with gunmetal calf. **\$5.00**

Mixed Tan Cravenette Lace Shoes; trimmed with tan leather; latest concave heels. Also the same style in a mixed gray cravenette button shoe, trimmed with gray leather. **\$5.00**

\$2.85 Men's \$3.50 Shoes
Full assortment of Men's finest \$3.50 shoes. High or low cut; tan or black leathers; button or lace; all sizes; very best \$3.50 values.
Special \$2.85

\$1.00 Ladies' Choice Shoes
Over a thousand pairs of Ladies' high grade shoes; black or tan; high or low cut; broken lines. Supply yourself now, while they last.
Special \$1.00

ROSENTHAL'S

Sole Agents for HANAN Shoes

ALL OUR STORES OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS

**NOTED ENGINEER
HAD LONG CAREER**

Built Oregon at the Union Iron Works: Was One of West's Greatest Men.

Following a six months' illness, Edward Morris died at his home, 114 North avenue, East Oakland of heart trouble last Friday. He was born in Leamington, England in 1862, but was a citizen of the United States for more than a quarter century. He was identified with the Union Iron Works for nearly twenty years as construction engineer. While there, he was constructing the battleship Oregon, which won such renown in the Spanish war and when it went on its successful trip was captained by him.

He also built the cruiser Charleston the first born of the Union Iron Works after the San Francisco and the Oregon.

He became superintending engineer of the Oceanic steamship company and its assistant superintendent and later served as a port captain and superintendent of the Union Iron Works. At the time of his death he had been for some years

He was considered in his line, the greatest constructive engineer west of the Rocky Mountains, and had acquired a reputation in all these positions he filled with great efficiency, skill and honor.

He was a noble, big-hearted man, of fine character and magnetic personality, beloved and honored by all who knew him. He was married in 1897 to Miss Rosalie Farish of East Oakland, formerly daughter of Rev. Samuel T. Wells, Presbyterian minister of Alameda county and Southern California, and the late A. T. Farish of San Francisco, one of the great capitalists in the United States. His wife and two young sons, Edward and Malcolm Morris, survive him. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 10 o'clock at the Advent, East Oakland at Twelfth avenue and East Sixteenth street.

**Free
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with Style
Book**

ING.
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BOOK.
Use Ladies'
Home Journal
Patterns.

.25 and \$1.75
ay 95c Yd.

uses, suits and underwear this
row you may gratify your wish
wanted silks for any garment
ur selection.

Colors.....
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China Yd.

Fine. 60c



\$35
Values for
\$20

\$7.50

Men's and Misses' Coats. New.
at a real \$15.00 value. On

Basement Hour Sales
Monday 9 to 10 Only

the second through Mon. 9-10

Lin. yard.	57c
\$1.25 value \$x10 Mercerized	75c
Tablecloths, each.	
10c value 18x18 Mercerized	5c
Napkins, each.	

10c value 2-1/2-in. Buttons	1 1/2c
Flannel, yard	
15c value 26-in. Window	7 1/2c
curtain, yard	
15c value 30-in Window	15c
shades, each	
75c value 2-lb Cotton	45c
Batts, each	
10c value 35-inch Dress	5c
Percales, yard	
15c value short lengths	5c
linings, yard	
50c value 35-inch Sunfast	35c
Drapery, all colors, yard	

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6 1/2c 36-inch Braached Mus- lin, yard,	3 1/2c
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WELFARE OF CHILDREN, TOPIC

Mothers' Congress to Discuss Measures Affecting State's Little Ones.

Welfare of the child and the duty of the community towards children will be the subject of lively discussion in San Francisco's auditorium next week when the California Congress of Mothers will meet there.

Hundreds of delegates from all over the state will represent the various mothers' clubs, making reports and carrying back to their respective communities the results of the sessions. The convention will continue from Tuesday until Saturday, with Thursday set apart as "National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Association Day" at the exposition.

Speeches by Mrs. Kate Barrett, Dr. Jessica Peixotto, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Prof. Richard Boode, Mrs. Vinde, and others will be part of the program, which will be supplemented by special music. Mrs. Hester Rowell of Berkeley, state president, will preside at all the sessions, which are to be held each morning and afternoon with the exception of Thursday.

SIMPLE ENTERTAINMENT.
The entertainment plan for the convention is simple, consisting of a recreation and an opening night at the auditorium, another at the exposition in the California building and a luncheon in honor of the officers. The San Francisco hospital committee is composed of Mrs. A. M. Tomlinson, 31 Noe street, San Francisco, chairman; Mrs. George Schmitt, Mrs. C. M. Adams, Mrs. R. M. Dunbar, Mrs. W. H. Pratt, Mrs. F. Hartell, Mrs. E. Russell, Mrs. L. Whitman, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Rose Bories, Mrs. J. D. McCoy, Mrs. A. Clusti, Mrs. W. A. Haley, Mrs. Wetherbee.

A motor trip around the Redwood and Berkeley hills will be given the delegates tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Oakland Federation, a committee of five having charge of the arrangements. Those are Mrs. C. E. Wilson, president; Mrs. W. H. Marston, Mrs. Walter Farrar, Mrs. J. Bohn and Mrs. R. C. Jensen.

The general scheme of the convention was planned by Mrs. Rowell, Mrs. Eschbacher, Mrs. George Bird, Mrs. Seabury, Mrs. Coby, Mrs. W. H. Marston and Mrs. Avert, with various other committees in charge of other matters as follows:
Music—Miss Musto.
Dresses—Mrs. George Wale, 1435 Ninth avenue, San Francisco.
Transportation—Mrs. J. F. King, 4905 Layton avenue, Oakland.
Hall—Mrs. A. L. Whitman, Mrs. G. M. Hammill.
Decorations—Mrs. A. M. Beebe.
Registration—Mrs. L. M. Grauer.
Officers and Papers—Mrs. G. M. Hammill.
Information—Mrs. R. H. Dunbar.
Credentials—Mrs. Thomas H. Seabury.
Mrs. William McGuire, Mrs. E. Hauch.
Mrs. William Eckhart, Mrs. J. E. Spencer.
State History—Mrs. C. E. Hutchinson.
Mrs. J. E. Spencer.
Emblem and King—Mrs. A. G. Brookhoff.
Program Committee—Mrs. H. N. Rowell, Mrs. Charles H. Toll, Mrs. George E. Colby.

COMPLETE PROGRAM.
The complete program announced is as follows:
TUESDAY, MAY 18—10:30 a. m.—Invocation, Dr. Gubrite, Music. Address of welcome, Dr. A. A. D'Ancona, Response, Mrs. W. H. Marston of Berkeley.
11:10 a. m.—Reports of state officers, reports of department chairmen.
12:30 to 1:30 p. m.—Luncheon.
1:30 p. m.—Music; reports of department chairmen (continued); reports of district and federation presidents; reading of minutes; adjournment.
7:45 p. m.—Informal reception at Civic Auditorium.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19—10:30 a. m.—Music, "America," Lord's Prayer, audience; report of credentials committee; business; round tables; conference of federation presidents; membership conferences; Juvenile Court and probation, home education, recreation.
1:30 p. m.—Music; addresses by national officers and department chairmen; report of resolutions committee; final report of credentials committee, minutes; adjournment.
THURSDAY, MAY 20—National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Association Day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Luncheon and reception to national officers and advisory board at the California building.
FRIDAY, MAY 21—National conference.
10:30 a. m.—Invocation, Dr. Clappett; music; address of welcome, Alfred Boncourt; address for state schools, Edward Hyatt; address for the California Congress of Mothers, Mrs. J. D. Taylor.
11:10 a. m.—"Home Economics," Dr. A. F. Morgan.
11:30 a. m.—"Recent Aspects of Child Hygiene," Dr. Lewis Ferman.
12:30 to 1:30 p. m.—Luncheon.
1:30 p. m.—"Child Welfare in the State," Mrs. J. D. Taylor.
2:30 p. m.—"Montessori Kindergarten," Miss Grace Barnard of Berkeley.
3:30 p. m.—"Visualized Elementary School," Professor Richard G. Boone.
4:15 p. m.—"Education of the Defective Child," Mrs. Winnie Hicks.
SATURDAY, MAY 22—10:30 a. m.—Music; "Child Welfare and the Church," Mrs. J. D. Taylor.
10:45 a. m.—"Moral Training," Mrs. Milton P. Higgins.
11:15 to 12:30 p. m.—"The Training That Will Ensure to Our Children the Blessing Pronounced on the Peacemaker," Mrs. May Wright Sewall.
12:30 to 1:30 p. m.—"The Protection of Our Girls," Mrs. Kate Walker Barrett.
1:30 to 1:45 p. m.—Luncheon.
1:45 p. m.—"Child Welfare and the State," Mrs. J. D. Taylor.
2:15 to 2:45 p. m.—"The Immigrant Child," Mrs. Frank Gibson.
2:45 p. m.—"Child Welfare Legislation."

HEN'S EARS LIKE DOGS.
SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 15.—The curiosity of residents for miles around has been aroused by the discovery of a hen with ears which stand erect like those of a dog, on the farm of John Bowser, near here, and hundreds of persons are visiting the farm to get a glimpse of it. The ears are about three-quarters of an inch long and are growing from each side of the chicken's comb.

HONOR HEROIC NURSE.
LEONARD, Pa., May 15.—The memorial fund for Lillian Light, Leonard's first visiting nurse, who died five years ago from a disease she contracted while serving the poor, has reached almost \$20,000, and two visiting nurses are being supported from the income. When Lillian Light died she willed her medical instruments, the furniture of the one room she lived in and all of her clothing to the city for the benefit of the poor.

CLAIMS LARGEST FAMILY.
TENNESSEE, Ga., May 15.—The announcement in the papers of a family of twenty-three children in Tift County, Georgia, brings to life another claimant for the title in Wallington county R. W. Jones, living near Riddley, has a family of twenty-five children, twenty-one of whom are living. Jones has been married twice.

Students Are Busy Planning Big Picnic



MISS GERALDINE LE MOTTE

Committees have been appointed and are hard at work perfecting the plans for the first annual "Green and Gold" picnic for the students of the John C. Fremont high school of this city, which will be held on Saturday, May 23, at Pinhurst, in Redwood canyon.

While the picnic will be under the auspices of the Green and Gold, the official school paper, edited by Harold Wurte, the Faculty and Mothers' Club are co-operating to make the affair most successful.

Pinhurst station, situated among the towering redwoods in Contra Costa county, on the line of the Oakland Antioch & Eastern Railway, has been the mecca of thousands of pleasure-seekers this season, and it was only after a most careful inspection of picnic spots by the committee, that Pinhurst was selected as the scene of the 1915 outing.

Among the many features to be presented in connection with the picnic will be a number of comedy races and games for both the girls and boys. On the girls' games committee are the Misses Geraldine Le Motte, Grace Sampson, Beatrice Meltzer and Pertia Wagonette.

WAR ON DANDELION CHANTITE, Kas., May 15.—This was Dandelion Day in Chanute, and hundreds of lawns were cleared of the pests. Merchants gave two prizes to the children who turned in the largest collection. The yellow tops are being hauled away by the drag load.

Pavlova's Oakland Program

The Matinee

PART I

PUPPEN-FEE (THE FAIRY DOLL)

Ballet in one act and two scenes. Arranged by M. Ivan Clustine, Ballet Master Imperial Opera House, Petrograd. Music by Bayer and other composers.

Scenery and costumes by the Russian artist, Matislav Doboujinsky.

CHARACTERS.

Shopkeeper, M. Zalewski; his assistants, M. Vajinski, M. Marini; Pauline, M. Lobolko; Servant, Mlle. Moskva; Countryman, M. Domoslavski; His Wife, Mlle. Saxova; Englishman, M. Pavley; His Wife, Mlle. Schelton; His Daughter, Mlle. Crombova; Dolls, Fairy Doll, Mlle. Pavlova; Baby, Mlle. Plaskovietzka; Jumping Jack, M. Kobeloff; Tyrolean Maid, Mlle. Svirskaia; Drum Major, M. Veseloff; Poet, M. Dukrainiski; A Little Doll, Mlle. Grifova.

SCENE II.

ANIMATION OF THE DOLLS.

Dances of Animated Dolls—Dresden China Dolls, Mlle. Fredova, Saxova, Cortnova, Verina; Tyrolean Doll, Mlle. Svirskaia; Automaton Louis XIV, M. Dukrainiski; Carteen Keepers, Mlle. Butsova, Grifova; Jumping Jack, M. Kobeloff; Jumping Jill, Mlle. Moskva; Pierrot, M. Domnina; Spanish Doll, Mlle. Kuhn; Baby Doll, Mlle. Plaskovietzka; Chimney Sweeper, M. Pavley; Tin Soldiers, M. Lobolko, M. Marini; Father Kickerbocker, Mlle. Collinet, Woronova, Quake Girls, Mlle. Crombova, Leggerova; Severs China Dolls, Mlle. Lindovskaia, Schelton, Brunova, Florence, M. Vajinski, Zalewski, Domoslavski, Veseloff; Pas de Deux (Fairy Doll and Prince Charming), Mlle. Pavlova and M. Volinine; Polka Comique, Mlle. Plaskovietzka and M. Pavley; March and Gallop, Entire Company.

PART II.

WALFURGUS NIGHT (Taken From Gounod's Opera "Faust") Arranged by Ivan Clustine, music by Charles Gounod, scenery designed by S. Sime, costumes designed by L. Orley de Carva.

CHARACTERS.

Faust, M. Veseloff; Mephisto, M. M. Dukrainiski; Frina, Mlle. Plaskovietzka, Lays, Mlle. Butsova; Helen, Mlle. Pavlova; Cleopatra, Mlle. Kuhn; Aspasia, Mlle. Crombova; Cleopatra's Slave, M. Volinine; Helena's Slave, M. Pavley; Courtiers, Mlle. Lindovskaia, Fredova, Cortnova, Saxova; Nubians, Mlle. Crombova, Grifova, Leggerova, Collinet, Moskva, Woronova and Florence; Egyptians, Mlle. Schelton, Brunova, Verina, Domnina; Greeks, M. Vajinski, Kobeloff, Zalewski, Lobolko; Egyptians, M. Veseloff, Marini.

PART III.

DIVERTISSEMENTS.

1—Dance, Printemps, Mlle. Lindovskaia, Saxova, Fredova, Butsova, Crombova, Leggerova, Collinet, Schelton, Cortnova.
2—Mimnet (Faderewski), Mlle. Plaskovietzka and M. Kobeloff.
3—The Swan, Mlle. Pavlova.
4—Pas de Trois, Mlle. Svirskaia and M. Dukrainiski and Pavley.
5—Pierrot, M. Volinine.
6—Moment Musical, Mlle. Plaskovietzka, Butsova, Crombova.
7—Rhapsodie Hongroise II, Mlle. Kuhn, Lindovskaia, Fredova, Saxova, Cortnova, Schelton, Brunova.
8—Gavotte Pavlova, Mlle. Pavlova and M. Clustine.

The Evening

PART I.

AMARILLA.

Ballet drama in one act, founded on an episode of Gypsy life as related in an old Hungarian folk-song. Arranged by Clustine, music by Drigo and Tschalkowsky.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

The Count, M. Vajinski; The Countess, Mlle. Kuhn; Old Marquis, M. Dukrainiski; Amarilla, Mlle. Pavlova; Her Brother, M. Volinine; The Gypsy Chief, M. Zalewski; His Wife, Mlle. Plaskovietzka; Marchioness, Mlle. Fredova, Lindovskaia, Schelton, Brunova, Cortnova, Florence, Verina, Woronova, Moskva; Marquess, M. M. Kobeloff, Veseloff, Marini, Pavley, Lobolko, Domoslavski; Gypsies, Mlle. Butsova, Collinet, Grifova, Saxova, Leggerova, Crombova, Marini.

PART II.

CHOPINIANA.

A novel ballet presented by Mlle. Pavlova and M. Ivan Clustine and M. Volinine, assisted by the entire company. Music by Chopin.
1—Polonaise in A Major.
2—Prelude, Opus 28, No. 17.
3—Valse, Opus 44, No. 62.
4—Mazurka, Opus 33, No. 4.
5—Prelude, Opus 28, No. 7.
6—Valse, Opus 34, No. 2.
7—Mazurka, Opus 47, No. 3.
8—Valse, Opus 32, No. 4.
9—Mazurka, Opus 33, No. 2.

PART III.

DIVERTISSEMENTS.

1—Gopak (Little Russian Dance).
2—Filarion (1830) Mlle. Plaskovietzka and Mr. Dukrainiski.
3—Pizzicato.
4—Dragon Fly, Mlle. Pavlova.
5—Holland Dance, Mlle. Kuhn and M. Pavley.
6—Valse Trixie.
7—Valse Danube Mlle. Plaskovietzka and company.
8—L'Automne Baachante, Mlle. Pavlova and M. Volinine.

DOG LIFE? NOT MUCH, FOR BUSTER

Enjoys Income of \$34,000 and Is Croesus Among Canine Aristocrats.

CHICAGO, May 15.—"Buster" of No. 44 Magnolia avenue is lovely. Buster is a cocker spaniel and his plight is particularly irritating, because so far as the known records indicate he is the wealthiest dog in the world. He lives on an income of \$34,000 worth of 4 1/2 per cent bonds.

The bonds are held in trust for him by Thaddeus B. Scouter, chief senate messenger at Springfield. Two years ago "Buster" as he is known to hundreds of politicians and legislators in Springfield and Chicago, was called to Belmont, Wash., by the death of his mother, Mrs. Maran Gilbert Scouter. Buster was then eleven years old and had been Mrs. Scouter's constant companion.

Before she died Mrs. Scouter made a will. It created a trust fund of her entire property to be held for Buster and devoted to his "proper care" as long as he should live. Thaddeus Scouter was named as trustee of the estate.

Buster made the trip from the Pacific coast on a first class ticket. He occupied an end of the baggage car, which was made up for him in Pullman style. At the Union Station Buster was met by the late Fred Buse's automobile. He was escorted in state to the Scouter residence and has lived on pork chops, grapefruit and cake ever since.

"Buster is the smartest dog in the world," said Messenger Scouter in Springfield, "and he will have the best there is until he goes to the dog heaven. He has won seventeen championship blue ribbons in his class at national shows."

HOG MARKET JUMPED.

THOMASVILLE, N. C., May 15.—E. M. Michael, the man who made the largest yield raising wheat last year, has come out with a hog story that can't be beat. Mr. Michael gives the following facts about J. W. Massey's hogs: A Poland China sow, three and one-half years old, had five litters of pigs, numbering sixty-eight. These pigs were sold at an average of \$4, or a total sum of \$272. Hogs, as well as wheat, do well in this neighborhood.

FINDS PENNY COLLECTION.

CARMI, Ill., May 15.—Frank E. Pomeroy, president of the White County bank, found an old envelope in his private safe recently marked "April, 1886. Sunday School Collection." Pomeroy was treasurer of the Methodist Church Sunday school in 1886 and evidently misplaced the package, which contained just 70 cents in different coins. Singularly he is still treasurer of the same Sunday school, and after brushing away the cobwebs lost no time in placing the fund on deposit to the order of the Sunday school.



PAVLOVA

The Incomparable!

SHE comes to Oakland, to lay at the feet of those who love the beautiful, all the riches of her wondrous art! Her coming is the signal for a city's outpouring of joy, for she is verily the Divinity of the Dance, the divine, the only, the incomparable PAVLOWA!

PAVLOWA

The Incomparable!

SHE comes—SHE comes, SHE whom Kings have delighted to honor—whose reign in Moscow and St. Petersburg, in London and Paris and Berlin and New York—whose reign in all the world none dispute—PAVLOWA—the royal!

PAVLOWA comes with her company of one hundred artists, with her European stars, her ballet marvels, her series of ballet divertissements that have made the capitals of the world burst into ecstasies of mad delight—PAVLOWA comes to Oakland!

PAVLOWA COMES FIRST TO OAKLAND—ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND HER WONDROUS FAIRY FEET SHALL BE THE FIRST OF THE WORLD'S SUPREMELY GREAT ARTISTS TO GRACE THE STAGE OF THE OAKLAND TEMPLE OF ART!

PAVLOWA

The Incomparable,
Comes to the
Civic Auditorium
Next Saturday
Matinee and
Night, on
MAY 22

That Day—the
day of **MAY 22**
Is the
Red Letter
Day of Oakland's
Artistic Life.
PAVLOWA'S
Day at
The Auditorium

The SEAT SALE

Now at the Markonough theater and until next Saturday night the sale of seats for the Pavlova Saison Ballet Russe is in progress.
The boxes seat six persons. Each box seat is \$2.50. A solid box is \$15.
Orchestra seats are \$2, \$1.50, \$1.
Balcony seats \$1, 75c, 50c.
SPECIAL MATINEE PRICES.
Box seats, \$2.50 and \$2. Orchestra, \$1.50, \$1 and 75c. Balcony, \$1 and 50c.

PICTURE the Imperial Russian Ballet of Pavlova's in all its scenic magnificence on the great stage of the Oakland Auditorium on May 22!

PICTURE three hours of gorgeous, barbaric, Oriental and modern dance pictures—all of unparalleled beauty and richness—with PAVLOWA, the Queen, the Divinity of the Dance, reigning in each picture, on May 22!

PICTURE sixty musicians in the great Pavlova Symphony Orchestra rendering divine melodies under the baton of Theodore Stier, while the glittering Pavlova divertissements are on—a glorious feast for the eye—a flood of melody for the ear—when Pavlova comes!

PICTURE the boxes of the Auditorium on the night of May 22—next Saturday night—crowded with the fashion and the glory of Oakland's society—beautiful women and attentive men—a PAVLOWA audience in Oakland's proudest temple—the Civic Auditorium!

PICTURE that sea of faces—intent upon drinking in the spectacle of a century—the spectacle of the divine, the incomparable Pavlova and all her host—dedicating for all time, to art, the stage of the Oakland Auditorium!

PICTURE all of that, oh, you who thrill with the thought of the beautiful, the epochal, the historic, the divine of art, you who know the world-wide fame, the charm of Pavlova, and—picturing that—

THEN resolve that YOU, if you live and breathe on that wondrous, wondrous night—PAVLOWA NIGHT—at the Oakland Auditorium next Saturday night, shall be of that host and of that throng of Pavlova devotees!

AGED ONES PLIGHT LATE LIFE TROTH

Four-time Widower Takes a Four-time Widow in Court Ceremony.

HIS RECORD—Enlisted in 1861 in Los Angeles. Among the first to go to the civil war. Came home and got married four times. The biggest event in his life, he says, was when he shot George at San Pedro with Stephen M. White.

HER RECORD—Married four times and never quarreled with any of her husbands. Never did anything more exciting than to be present at her own wedding.

WHAT THEY BOTH SAY—"Every time you get married you get ten years younger." "Young people shouldn't get married on short acquaintance, but 80-year-old people are old enough to do as they please."

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—There was a wedding beneath the palm on the courthouse lawn. Anton Mallachowitz, 82 years old, took unto himself his fourth wife. Ketiah Rollason, 80 years old, got her fourth husband. Judge Summerfield, the "marrying justice," tied the knot. Constable George W. Lyons gave the bride away. Miss Theresa Beller of the county recorder's office, was bridesmaid, and all the pretty girls about the Hall of Records acted as maids of honor. And when this was done, because the judge forgot to kiss the bride, the groom forgot to kiss the judge.

Then said the bridegroom: "Every time you get hitched double it makes you ten years younger. Four times is forty. I feel like I was 42 years old."

Answered the bride: "I feel younger than you, and I'm the boss. Come along away from these pretty girls and pay attention to your wife. I get to feeling more skittish every time I get married."

BOUGHT HOME AND MARRIED HER. And the couple went back to startle for the first time in an old soldier and has just bought a home down there—the house where the bride has lived for twenty years. She is going to keep house and he is going to have his old cronies to dinner.

"Incidentally, the wedding was unusual in that each of the previous ceremonies participated in by the groom were performed in about the same locality. The first time, back in the sixties, Anton was married in the old schoolhouse that stood on the present courthouse site. That marriage ended in a divorce court. The second marriage, as was the third, was performed when the courthouse was new. Each of these two ventures ended when the wife died.

The three previous marriages of the bride, she said, were performed in Los Angeles, but at different churches. Also the bridegroom claims to be one of the first to enlist from Southern California for the Civil War. He signed his enlistment papers, he said, in the old schoolhouse, where he was later married. He has four children, he said, and so many grandchildren and great-grandchildren that he has never "figured them up."

TEN DAYS OF WOODING. Marriage followed a ten day ardent courtship. But that was nothing unusual, for Anton said he had known his first wife three months prior to marriage, his second, but a week and his third only three days.

The bride said she had never been party to a hasty marriage before, but thought that when people got to be 80 years old they could do as they pleased. She has no children, she said.

Mallachowitz said he met his bride when he decided to buy a home at Sausalito. Somebody told him that Mrs. Rollason had a place to sell. He went there and bought the house.

"I feared to me like I might as well take her now," he said. "And she thought so too. Now here we are."

When the news of the wedding was spread about the court house, county employees hastened to be present.

HORSE FALLS ON "COB." SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Mounted Patrolman E. Gaddy had his right foot lacerated when his horse fell on him on Market street this morning. Gaddy is attached to the traffic squad.

TRIBUNE CARTOONLETS--No. 3

The blood of the sturdy Vikings, plus the ideas and ideals of bustling Modern America, have wrought now among the makers of fashions feminine—because when the blood of the sturdy Vikings is crossed the progressive American way of saying things is strongly in advance of almost anything in the way of "Rassisting." And that's why the modistes who manufacture modern modes don't like Chief of Police Walter J. Peterson. It was at the convention of American Police Chiefs that he made his famous speech against fashions—and this time he's going East, to another convention, to talk on the "Constructive Policeman"—not the constructive dreammaker—for that individual has subsided since the chief went after him.

Chief Peterson leaves Tuesday for Cincinnati on his mission and will be gone a month. Although still a comparatively young man, the chief has made a striking success in his office as police chief. He began in the Oakland department as a patrolman, working his way to the highest office in the force during some 23 years.



WHY MATHEMATICS ARE TAUGHT EARLY IN DAY

Why is it that every child in every elementary classroom in the city of Oakland studies mathematics during the first study hour of each school day?

It is because experts of the school department, having figured that the science of mathematics is not only the most difficult, but is, as well, the most important of the elementary sciences. And every child is at his or her best mental hour when the school day opens, declare the experts.

"Mathematics is a hard science," states Mrs. Vinnie C. Hicks, director of the child study laboratory of the Oakland school department. "Yet every child must learn it. It is necessary that they learn it in order that they know how to make money and also count it after they start out in the world."

"Well, the fact that mathematics is the hardest of the subjects taught in elementary school children in Oakland has caused us to make that the subject of the first study hour each day in all schools. For that time a child is at its best, mentally. A boy or girl at this hour has keener perception, is mentally stronger, more willing to work, and is capable of greater understanding than at any other of the school hours."

Mrs. Hicks then went on to explain the results of her observations of study hours at various times of the school day. Here is what she has learned, as regards the activity of the child mind:

Most active—9 a. m. to 10 a. m. Dullest—11 a. m. to 12 noon. Second best—2 p. m. to 3 p. m. "The time to educate and develop the faculties of the children," continues Mrs. Hicks, "is when these faculties are unfolding. My department spends much time in studying just these points. As a result, the school department is slowly, but surely, getting the children's studies arranged to conform to these developments."

"What study I have made of the matter," Mrs. Hicks continued, "has convinced me that a child's mind is not at its dullest between 11 a. m. and 12 noon because of fatigue or any similar cause. The cause, I believe, is that the children being hungry, their minds are distracted from their work. The mentality, mind you, is none the less keen, but it is bothered by the constantly recurring thought of the coming luncheon, and the attendant vacation hour."

QUERCUL CLUB INSTALLS. Officers of the Quercul Club were installed last night as follows: Melvin Solomon, president; Ralph Sturgeon, vice-president; Herbert Peterson, secretary; Arthur Lacoste, treasurer; Ralph Bennett, guard; Clifton Herlie, sergeant at arms; Miss Mincher, mistress of property. Following the inauguration refreshments were served. "The Quercul," the monthly publication of the club, edited by Alfred Solomon, was also presented to the members.

JUNE WEDDING. The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Katzenbach to Mr. Augustus H. Kress will take place on Wednesday evening, June 3, at the bride's home in Oakland. Miss Katzenbach is a daughter of the late Professor P. L. Katzenbach, and is well known in musical circles of the bay cities. Mr. Kress holds an important position with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

DISCUSSES WAR'S GREAT TRAGEDY

Famous American Correspondent Speaks From Standpoint of Expert.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Horrors of the Lusitania tragedy, the American-German situation, the unpreparedness of the United States for war, the knowledge of foreign governments of the exact state of American inefficiency for international conflict, the fear that after the present European struggle a European expedition will do in Mexico what this nation has not, the worthlessness of American passports—these and many other matters were discussed by James F. J. Archibald, famous American war correspondent, when he arrived yesterday in Los Angeles.

Mr. Archibald, who, with Mrs. Archibald, arrived from Salt Lake City and engaged apartments at the Hotel Alexandria, is obviously a "regular" war correspondent, as he did not once repeat what General Sherman is reported to have said. He began with the Lusitania disaster. Although with the German and Austrian armies for four months of the present struggle, he discussed war and co-ordinate subjects from a non-partisan viewpoint.

"The Lusitania affair," he said, "is one of the most horrible of the war, but we must realize that it seems more horrible to us because it has been brought more closely to us. Why, three of my personal friends went down on that ship!"

WAR'S GREATER TRAGEDIES. But that exact sort of thing is going on in Europe not every day, but every hour. The reason this tragedy was brought home to us was that we knew the people and that some were Americans who were killed. That makes it more horrible to us. But it is simply one of the awful incidents of war.

"After having seen my nineteenth campaign, I believe in making war as horrible as possible. When we come to the last resort of killing fellow human beings, the more terrible it is made the shorter war will be."

From the standpoint of a military expert, who has seen literally hundreds of battles, Mr. Archibald, continuing, said:

"Technically and from a military standpoint, there can be no doubt that no violation of the regular rules of war was made and there can be no international complications regarding the torpedoing of the Lusitania."

"It must be realized that entirely new conditions of warfare exist in the present conflict—those produced by the submarine and the aeroplane. International law has not covered these finer points of new conditions of war under the sea and in the air, and international law points are being shaped by every act each day."

"Undoubtedly there will be exceptions which at future times will be prohibited by treaties, but again we come to the question as to whether treaties are really worth anything when men come to the last resort."

"We Americans may well be proud of our little group of army and navy men, but does it ever occur to the average reader to ask why these officers of our army and navy are forbidden by general orders to talk for publication regarding our unpreparedness?"

KNOW OUR STATUS. "The foreign governments all know our exact status of inefficiency. How many people realize that the British alone fired more ammunition in the battle of Neuve Chapelle, which lasted only a few days, than the British army used in the entire Boer war, which lasted two and a half years?"

"Ammunition cannot be made in a day, neither can the guns, to say nothing of the training of men."

"I really don't think we have three rounds of ammunition for our sea-coast defenses."

"When I was in New Haven a few days ago and went out to see the new football stadium, built for practically one football game a year, and realized

that we could comfortably seat the entire United States army in it without encroaching on the playing field, I again knew that something was wrong."

"The Tampico flag incident was brought to my attention in Europe, both in England and in Germany, not once, but a dozen times, to show that, although we send most beautifully worded notes and ultimatums, couched in the best university English, there is a peace-at-any-price spirit behind them."

"And I am personally fearful, every time I pick up a morning paper, that I will read that European powers have done to us exactly what the Mexicans did at Tampico, and that is virtually to place their thumbs to their noses and twiddle their fingers in our direction."

STOKERS LEAVE SHIP CARRYING CONTRABAND

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Before sailing today for Liverpool the British steamer Michigan, under charter of the American line, filed a bond in the United States District Court for appearance in defense of an action brought by two young American stokers who refused to sail on the ship because it was going into the war zone, thus endangering their lives.

In their petition to the court the stokers said they did not desire to sail into the war zone on a ship carrying contraband.

The Michigan has in her cargo motor trucks for military use.

SENTENCED UNDER STATUTE. Sam Piagentini, who was convicted by a jury on a statutory charge in which Elizabeth Torre, a 15-year-old girl, was the complaining witness, was sentenced by Superior Judge Ogden yesterday to serve six years in San Quentin.

WORTHWHILE CLUB HAS NOVEL "JITNEY PARTY"

Just what a "Jitney party" may be in every case has not yet been decided by law and dictionary makers, but Mrs. A. L. Fuller's party at 443 Vernon street the other day had nothing whatever to do with motor buses.

The "Jitneys" that gave the party its title were the real, original variety—five-cent pieces and they were collected at the door by Mrs. Sydney Smith, who was garbed to gather up the toll as a black footman in a brown velvet coat and fascinating knee breeches. Members of the Worthwhile Club, an organization of women recently brought together by their interest in charitable work, were the guests who paid the price.

Though the occupation of the afternoon was prosaic, the aftermath was unique. After the busy plying of needles on rags that are to become rags that are to be sold some day next fall at the baby hospital fair, a cabaret tea was served by two of the fair needle women arrayed as the "gold-dust twins." Another element in the success of the tea was the appearance among the flower-decorated tables as a Chinese chef in dazzling white toga and very black pie-tail.

The Jitneys, it is said, were converted into more mere rags.

GIVES INFORMAL DANCE

Miss Irene White entertained a number of her friends at an informal dance at her home in Brush street, Thursday evening. Among the guests were Misses Marie Oakley, Dorothy Pringle, Bernice Brann, Katherine McGinnis, Jean Woods, Margaret Twomey, Loretta Oakley, Messrs. Anderson, Spear, Conkley, Newell, Darling, Pringle and Dr. J. White.

CONSTABULARY BAND TO PLAY IN AUDITORIUM

The Philippine Constabulary Band, which has been playing at the exposition, will play in Oakland's Civic Auditorium at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and at 8 o'clock in the last of the series of young people's concerts for the present season. The musical series is under the auspices of the music section of the school women's club of Oakland.

This organization has provided a number of concerts at which appeared the best available musical and vocal talent at which special arrangements were made for the city's public school children. In this manner club women have attained their desire to reach all the children of the schools with the best music.

The Philippine Constabulary Band is located in the city of Manila, where it plays locally as well as upon all state occasions. The personnel is unique, in that the band members are selected for the best musicians. The organization is said to have the most complete instrumentation of any band in existence, the ensemble of ninety pieces, including many unusual instruments.

The program in the Auditorium was arranged by the Young People's concert committee of the club, consisting of Elizabeth Sherman, Blanche Kummer and Zennette W. Potter. The program will be as follows:

1. March—Universal Peace—Von Blon
2. Overture—William Tell—Rossini
3. A Suite—Scenes Pittoresques—Massenet
- (a) Marche
- (b) Les Femmes d'Alger
- (c) Anglaise
- (d) Fete Boheme
4. Cavatina for Trumpet—Robert Tol Que
5. Solo by J. Leon Roberts
6. Intermezzo—Russe
7. Scenes from Traviata—Verdi
- Solo by Sra. Roberto, San Juan and

Conductor, Pedro R. Navarro.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

\$25.00 SUITS

100 of Them on Sale Monday

Absolutely New—Just Arrived

This Suit offer we believe to be the best we have ever made for this class of merchandise.

The Suits in nearly all cases are shown for the first time and are of a very superior order.

Navy blue and black and white checks make up a very large proportion of the assortment. These come trimmed with silk and braid. Many handsome vest and button effects are also to be seen.

A new tailored model in a box coat and pleated skirt is guaranteed to attract very favorable comment.

Quite a few models are shown in men's wear materials in stripes, fancy and invisible checks. These have been made up from our own selected materials.

All Suits are Skinner satin lined.

One Hundred of Them Are Offered For Monday Selling

\$25 Specially Priced \$25.00 While They Last \$25

TAG DAY SATURDAY, MAY 22d
22nd of May—That's the day—What day? The West Oakland Home's Tag Day. So buy a Tag, friend of mine. It will only cost a dime.—West Oakland Home.

CLAY at 14TH and 15TH

Mutual Admiration

Nice hair, full of snap and life is important if you wish to command the real genuine admiration of others. Seldom is it that a person with thin, scraggy, untidy hair can arouse favorable attention anywhere. Whether it be man or woman the possession of pretty, natural, well-kept hair adds to the personal charm and attractiveness. The hair is frequently, unconsciously perhaps, accepted as an index of one's individual traits and habits. Hence its care is of prime importance.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

**Eradicates Dandruff,
Gives Luster and Beauty
to the Hair.**

Nature rewards lavishly those who labor intelligently to preserve and beautify their hair. Thousands are today placing their entire reliance in Herpicide because experience has proved its value as a hair-dressing and scalp prophylactic. It does not gum the hair, neither does it strain or dye and it contains no grease.

Newbro's Herpicide is clean, pure, dainty, with an odor which is exquisite. Begin its use without the knowledge of your friends and see how quickly they will remark the increased beauty and luster of your hair, and the improvement in your looks.

Send 10 cents for sample bottle to THE HERPICIDE CO., Dept. 123-B, Detroit, Mich. Applications at the better barber shops. Sold and guaranteed at all toilet goods counters.



Removal Notice

CHAS. H. WOOD

THE OPTOMETRIST and
OPTICIAN

Who for almost twenty-one (21) years has been on
WASHINGTON STREET,
Has moved to a New Location—
414 14th St., EKS Bldg.
Opposite Macdonough Theater
Even Tested—Lenses Ground.
Remember the Number,
414 FOURTEENTH STREET.

Zone Day

May 27th, 1915

Queen Contest

Ballots 1c Each

Blank Ballots sold and votes received at Headquarters of Committee, No. 342 Powell St. (at Francis Street), Room 604, Local No. 1; Newspaper Offices, No. 254 Powell St.; and Committee Offices on Zone, Elliman 790, Local 344.

Painless Parker

MAKES GOOD

12TH AND BROADWAY

Eiler

HOME OF THE
QUICKER PIANO

1443 San Pablo Ave., Oakland

Have Dinner Down Town

Excellent Sunday Dinner Menus at
Popular Prices

Do You Know That

Hotel Oakland

Is Serving Daily Special
Luncheons 11:30 to 2... **50c**

Table d'Hote Dinners One Dollar—6 to 8
Reasonable a la carte prices as usual.
VICTOR REITER, Manager.

A VENUE DON'T FORGET RESTAURANT

to make your dining place
tonight the Avenue Restau-
rant. Dinner with wine,
\$1.00.
SAN PABLO AVE. AT 16th ST.

Broadway Cafeteria

1560 BROADWAY,
Next to Post Office
Special Turkey Dinner
Sunday.
MUSIC.

ZINKAND CAFE

1017 BROADWAY
Oakland's Popular Price
Restaurant and Bakery
Try our Smoked Beef Tongue.
Folomans.

MOTHERS IN WEST DENOUNCE WAR

National Conference Expresses
Confidence in President
Wilson.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 15.—At the final session here today of the nineteenth annual conference of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations, resolutions were adopted denouncing militarism and expressing its trust that President Wilson may be able to bring about a permanent peace between the warring nations.

The peace resolutions made no direct reference to the present crisis existing between the United States and Germany.

Invitations were received for the conference to meet next year at Nashville, Tenn. (Chicago, St. Louis and New York). Nashville made the strongest plea, sending letters from the governor of the state and the mayor of Nashville and numerous organizations.

The resolutions declared:

"That the National Congress of Mothers, in the name of the motherhood of the world, hereby voices its rebellion at the war and unnecessary destruction of our children brought into the world, through pain and suffering, to serve a higher purpose than that of sacrifice through the greed of nations."

To the Tacoma delegation a pennant was presented by the Oregon Congress of Mothers in recognition of Tacoma having the largest delegation outside of the 100-mile radius. Tacoma was represented by twenty-three delegates.

OPPOSE SHIP LAUNCHING.

The convention adopted a resolution this afternoon expressing confidence in the wisdom of President Wilson and in his power to bring about peace in Europe when an opportune time presents itself.

Mrs. Peter Berlinger, of Seattle, asked the convention to authorize the sending of a letter to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ross, of Seattle, asking them not to permit their daughter, who is soon to christen the battleship Arizona, to "christen" the building of war gear, but an adjournment was forced to prevent consideration of the matter.

Other resolutions adopted were: Commending those juvenile courts work with the schools for the educational and moral betterment of children; that kindergartens be established as part of the public school system; that more care and emphasis be employed in the education of boys; mothers be urged and taught to study child nature so that a larger percentage of babies may be saved; that girls be taught home making and the care of children.

SUMMER RESORTS

Vacation 1915

A Handbook of
SUMMER RESORTS
Along the Line of the
NORTHWESTERN
PACIFIC RAILROAD

This book tells by picture and word of the many delightful places in Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Lake and Humboldt Counties in which to spend your Vacation—Sunny, Resorts, Camping Sites, Farms and Towns Houses.

Copies of "Vacation 1915" may be obtained at offices of Southern Pacific and Santa Fe in Oakland, at the offices of NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 575 Market Street (Flood Building), San Francisco, or at any of the following:

J. J. GEARY, G. P. & F. A., 808 Phelan Building, San Francisco.

AETNA SPRINGS

Splendid curative mineral waters. Artistic buildings. Shade everywhere. Acres of lawn. Automobileing. Swimming. Tennis. Croquet. Pool. Billiards. Attractive walks. Ask your physician about the waters of Aetna Springs.

Rates: \$16 to \$20 per week. Special rates to families, children according to age. No charge for infant. For information, send for folder. Address: L. E. OWENS, Aetna Springs, Napa Co., Cal.

Open June 1st. New Management.

Al Tahoe Inn

D. H. CHAMBERS, Managing

Haywards Hotel, Al Tahoe Inn

Haywards, Calif. Al Tahoe, Calif.

Lake Tahoe's most modern and most beautiful resort.

Fitted with steam heat, electric lights, best bathing beach on lake. Trout stream crosses grounds, affording fly fishing all summer. Landslide parties, dancing, music on the grounds. Middle house, restaurant from our Haywards Hotel, and cream from Tahoe Dairy.

Private Bathrooms in Hotel, Cottages or Tents. Remodeling if desired.

Rates: \$12 per week upward.

Write for Description Folder and Road Map.

Camp Ahwahnee

Will Open May 15

JUST AS COMFORTABLE AS EVER.

POSITIVELY NO CROWDING.

WITTER SPRINGS

HOTEL AND RESORT.

Open the year round. Hotel steam heated; electric light and cold water. Just as comfortable as light housekeeping from \$15 to \$25 per week. Water free to guests. For information write direct, Witter Springs Hotel, P. O. Lake Co., Cal.

Thos. F. Chaffield, Lessee. T. O. Hendry, Mgr.

BURKE SANITARIUM

NATURE'S RETREAT

Dr. Burke, D. M. D., and Dr. J. H. White, D. M. D.,

Perfect Hotel. White Hot Springs.

Burke, Sonoma County, Cal.

DANCE IS DIVORCE CURE

Panacea for Marital Trouble, Is Claim

Is your home near disruption? Take your wife to a dance? Is your husband looking interested in you? Madam, take him to a dance? Is divorce contemplated on either side? Both of you try dancing! Do you quarrel and bicker at home? Go to dances!

Terpichore, the dancing goddess, has a new position. She is now serving as first assistant to matrimony and is now endeavoring to shattered hearts of wives and husbands. She soothes and heals with her grace and by her enchantment the suffering induced by the fear that love is slipping away is dissipated.

If there are any doubts on the subject, any dance hall proprietor in the city will attest the veracity of the statement. They will go farther than this. They will and do declare that the dance divinity is not merely a cure for divorce, but has also a good job as one of Cupid's innumerable.

"For," proudly boasts one dancing master—he conducts one of the so-

called "better class places"—"151 young women patrons of my academy were married last year."

All others report varying degrees of success along these lines. All recommend heartily dancing as a first lieutenant to the love-god as well as a tangible talkman of domestic tranquility. They argue that husband wives have now been offered an ideal way out of their domestic troubles.

DANCE REUNITES.

All this, say those who claim to know, marks the real renaissance of the dance. The evolution of the dance shows some strange facts. It is not many years ago that the waltz, polka and schottische were all the rage, and all conventionally frowned upon the two-step, the frivolous and almost dangerous. Then came the two-step's popularity. Then dancing waned in the public interest for a while.

Its rejuvenation a few years ago has almost appalling in its effect, in the opinion of many. The two-step was made the parent of a score of new dances, some of which caused many near-riots. "Bouncers" for the score were hired in ballrooms that the frequent signs bearing the admonition of "no turkey-trotting allowed," might be duly enforced. The dance hall was becoming a social problem when the revival came.

To Isadora Duncan, many agree, belongs the major portion of the credit for this condition. It was she who first taught the world the beauty of classical dancing. She carried her work into the hearts of dance lovers everywhere. Disciples of the graceful Isadora carried the work around the world, and the tango, the Castle Waltz and all the myriad of new dances were born.

No, say local dance hall proprietors, the dance hall is no longer a social problem. It approaches, they say, a matrimonial bureau, a smoother of marital wounds as well. Here is what one local dance master says:

"Five years ago when a married woman came to dancing school she usually was separated from her husband or was risking that she would. I can't remember ever teaching a husband and wife in the same class before a year or two ago."

MANY PUPILS MARRIED.

"Now, more than half my classes are married men and women and the husbands and wives come together. This state of affairs has raised the standard of the dance hall throughout the country. No longer need the dancing master worry about the deportment of his patrons. Persons

used to be rowdy have either deserted the dance hall or they have been tamed until their disagreeable characteristics have disappeared."

Miss Alice Martin, one of the best known dancing exponents of the country who has taught society in all big American cities how to dance, has the following to say about the matter:

"Dancing is an institution as old as the Garden of Eden. When Adam was sent around for the eighth Eve was trying to win his attention by dancing the 'Eden Trip,' the 'Paradise Glide' and other embryo ballroom steps."

ALAS FOR MOTHER EVE.

"If Eve had been able to dance as gracefully as disciples of Terpichore today, Adam never would have bothered about that old apple and a world of trouble would have been prevented."

"The renaissance of dancing has made graceful men and women and provided an outlet for the superfluous energy—that restless feeling that caused Adam to wander into the orchard."

"From the Bronx in New York to the Golden Gate on the Pacific Coast everybody is dancing. The dance has been elevated and the better class of men and women are now meeting in the dance parlors."

"The result is more marriages. The ordinary dance hall is now as respectable a place of amusement as the society ballroom."

"Proprietors of dancing pavilions all over the country have remarked on the remarkably good deportment of the dancers today. 'Bouncers' are fast becoming unnecessary."

"Instead of the husband attending a dance with the boys, he is now taking wife along, and as a result, she cannot become enraged when he steals quietly up the front stairs. She is with him."

"This one big 'bone of contention' in married life is being removed by the raised standards of the dance halls. Home quarrels usually can be traced to neglect or imagined neglect."

"When a man takes his wife with him, she can neither feel neglected nor be 'suspicious' of his whereabouts."

CAN "SHOW OFF" WIFE.

"The dance hall now provides a place where the husband can show off his wife, and where his wife can satisfy her craving for dancing and her vanity."

"The renaissance of dancing has awakened the dancing masters. Before a dance is fairly learned others become the rage. They are invented as fast as the public can learn, and the young husband and wife can dance their way through life and be kept so busy learning the new steps that neither will have time to think of becoming jealous or of even dreaming of divorce."

"The new dances are strenuous and tired bodies never shelter dreamers' souls. So there will not be even a dream of a divorce when the spirit of the dance seizes everybody."

ALARM NO ALARM.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—M. E. Schofield, manager of the Carmel Hotel, 126 Third street, which has been suffering from the depredations of a sneak thief, determined to capture the culprit this morning. A home-made burglar trap consisting of a pair of trousers, a purse containing brass checks and a string connecting both with an alarm clock was set. The robber appeared, stole the purse, threw the trousers out the window and carefully refrained from turning in the alarm. He also took a watch from the apartment. Now Schofield is going to hire a private detective.

COLLEGIATE ALUMNAE TO HOLD LUNCHEON

The regular monthly luncheon of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will be held next Saturday at the Home Club, with Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Mrs. Alfred Doskin, Mrs. Melvill Johnson, Miss Helen Mabry, Miss Mary Murphy and Mrs. Robert E. Taine as guests of honor. The members of the new Board of Directors will be asked to act as hostesses at the luncheon tables, which will be arranged, as far as possible, according to colleges, and a roll of the colleges will be called at this last meeting of the year to be held before the national convention. Members may reserve places for themselves and their guests at any special address they wish.

After the luncheon there will be an address by Dr. Barrett, who is distinguished as the President of the National Council of Women, president of the Florence Crittenton Mission and special commissioner from the United States Department of Labor to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The election of officers for 1915-16 and reports from the president, treasurer and membership committee will follow. At 4 o'clock an informal dance will conclude the program.

One of the events announced for the national annual, August 18 to 24, is a repetition of the Panhellenic on Berkeley Day, August 18. On the opening day there will be a meeting of the council in the forenoon and in the evening a reception held in the ballroom of the California building at the exposition.

In addition to business sessions there will be two meetings open to the public, one of them on the evening of a "Day of Conferences" at Mills College under the direction of the Dean of Women. A banquet at the Fairmont hotel, an excursion to Mt. Hamilton and other entertaining social features are planned, though the big day will be collegiate alumnae day at the exposition on August 21.

On the day for the members will be the guests of the San Jose branch. Through the courtesy of C. O. Powers, secretary-manager, the Massachusetts State building has been offered as headquarters for the association, and there will be a special desk at which members may register while the tea and rest rooms will also be open to them.

Round Trip Rates Reduced to Exposition via Key System Direct Boat.

There is now in effect from Key Route points in Oakland or Berkeley a special round trip rate of 50c in the Exposition via Key Route direct boats. The rate is in effect until a picnic day at the Exposition—Advertisement.

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In addition to business sessions there will be two meetings open to the public, one of them on the evening of a "Day of Conferences" at Mills College under the direction of the Dean of Women. A banquet at the Fairmont hotel, an excursion to Mt. Hamilton and other entertaining social features are planned, though the big day will be collegiate alumnae day at the exposition on August 21.

On the day for the members will be the guests of the San Jose branch. Through the courtesy of C. O. Powers, secretary-manager, the Massachusetts State building has been offered as headquarters for the association, and there will be a special desk at which members may register while the tea and rest rooms will also be open to them.

Round Trip Rates Reduced to Exposition via Key System Direct Boat.

There is now in effect from Key Route points in Oakland or Berkeley a special round trip rate of 50c in the Exposition via Key Route direct boats. The rate is in effect until a picnic day at the Exposition—Advertisement.

used to be rowdy have either deserted the dance hall or they have been tamed until their disagreeable characteristics have disappeared."

Miss Alice Martin, one of the best known dancing exponents of the country who has taught society in all big American cities how to dance, has the following to say about the matter:

"Dancing is an institution as old as the Garden of Eden. When Adam was sent around for the eighth Eve was trying to win his attention by dancing the 'Eden Trip,' the 'Paradise Glide' and other embryo ballroom steps."

ALAS FOR MOTHER EVE.

"If Eve had been able to dance as gracefully as disciples of Terpichore today, Adam never would have bothered about that old apple and a world of trouble would have been prevented."

"The renaissance of dancing has made graceful men and women and provided an outlet for the superfluous energy—that restless feeling that caused Adam to wander into the orchard."

"From the Bronx in New York to the Golden Gate on the Pacific Coast

everybody is dancing. The dance has been elevated and the better class of men and women are now meeting in the dance parlors."

"The result is more marriages. The ordinary dance hall is now as respectable a place of amusement as the society ballroom."

"Proprietors of dancing pavilions all over the country have remarked on the remarkably good deportment of the dancers today. 'Bouncers' are fast becoming unnecessary."

"Instead of the husband attending a dance with the boys, he is now taking wife along, and as a result, she cannot become enraged when he steals quietly up the front stairs. She is with him."

"This one big 'bone of contention' in married life is being removed by the raised standards of the dance halls. Home quarrels usually can be traced to neglect or imagined neglect."

"When a man takes his wife with him, she can neither feel neglected nor be 'suspicious' of his whereabouts."

CAN "SHOW OFF" WIFE.

"The dance hall now provides a place where the husband can show off his wife, and where his wife can satisfy her craving for dancing and her vanity."

"The renaissance of dancing has awakened the dancing masters. Before a dance is fairly learned others become the rage. They are invented as fast as the public can learn, and the young husband and wife can dance their way through life and be kept so busy learning the new steps that neither will have time to think of becoming jealous or of even dreaming of divorce."

"The new dances are strenuous and tired bodies never shelter dreamers' souls. So there will not be even a dream of a divorce when the spirit of the dance seizes everybody."

ALARM NO ALARM.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—M. E. Schofield, manager of the Carmel Hotel, 126 Third street, which has been suffering from the depredations of a sneak thief, determined to capture the culprit this morning. A home-made burglar trap consisting of a pair of trousers, a purse containing brass checks and a string connecting both with an alarm clock was set. The robber appeared, stole the purse, threw the trousers out the window and carefully refrained from turning in the alarm. He also took a watch from the apartment. Now Schofield is going to hire a private detective.

COLLEGIATE ALUMNAE TO HOLD LUNCHEON

The regular monthly luncheon of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will be held next Saturday at the Home Club, with Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Mrs. Alfred Doskin, Mrs. Melvill Johnson, Miss Helen Mabry, Miss Mary Murphy and Mrs. Robert E. Taine as guests of honor. The members of the new Board of Directors will be asked to act as hostesses at the luncheon tables, which will be arranged, as far as possible, according to colleges, and a roll of the colleges will be called at this last meeting of the year to be held before the national convention. Members may reserve places for themselves and their guests at any special address they wish.

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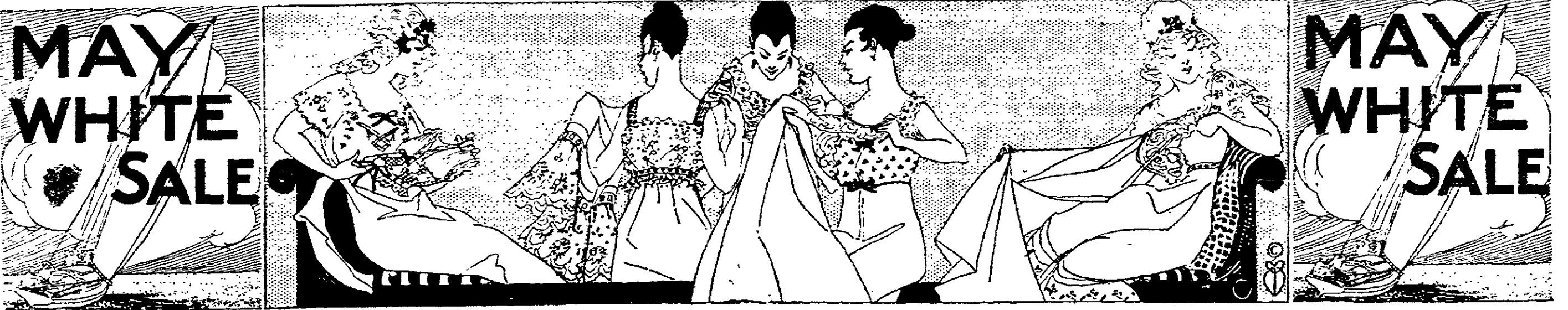
In addition to business sessions

REER. Ancient

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Winners of Children's Pamos Picture-Making Contest Announced on Page 20.

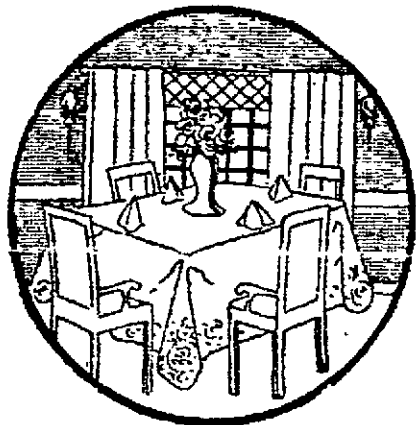
H. C. CAPWELL CO.



Our Semi-Annual SALES OF WHITE Begin Tomorrow

An Event Extraordinary and One of Absorbing Interest to Every Woman

The May Sale of Linens



Mercerized Table Damask

Special May sale prices on regular stock items carried the year around. All the best qualities obtainable at their regular prices, so heed these bargains.

55-inch Mercerized Table Damask, reg. 35c value—29c yard.
64-inch Mercerized Table Damask, reg. 50c value—39c yard.
72-inch Mercerized Table Damask, extra heavy. Special at 55c yard.
72-inch Pure Linen Table Damask, extra heavy. Special at \$1.10 yard.
NAPKINS in half-dozen lots—Special 55c to \$2.95 for half dozen.

BEDSPREADS

Crocheted Bedspreads, good quality—White Sale price—\$1.39.

Crocheted Bedspreads, heavy quality, hemmed or fringed—\$1.69.

Crocheted Bedspreads, Marseilles patterns—White sale price—\$1.95.

Satin Marseilles Bedspreads, hemmed, fringed or with scalloped corners. White sale prices—\$2.25 to \$3.25 to \$4.95.

Brings a Saving of 25 to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

An extraordinary saving in view of the higher prices on Linens of all kinds caused by the war

They were bought of a Belfast manufacturer of high-grade Linens at much less than their value because a portion of them failed in the tests to reach the highest standards of this maker, although the imperfections in the weave are in most cases imperceptible and do not interfere with the appearance or wearing quality.

Pattern Cloths

in a large variety of new floral and conventional patterns and in both round and square shapes.

Size 2x2 yards—Sale prices.....\$2.15 to \$6.75 cloth
Size 2½ yards—Sale prices.....\$2.75 to \$5.50 cloth
Size 2x3 yards—Sale prices.....\$3.25 to \$5.50 cloth
Size 2x3½ yards—Sale prices.....\$4.75 to \$5.75 cloth

Large Banquet Cloths at Big Savings

Size 2½x2½ yards—Sale prices.....\$3.75 to \$5.95 cloth
Size 2½x2½ yards—Sale prices.....\$4.50 to \$9.75 cloth
Size 2½x3½ yards—Sale prices.....\$5.50 to \$15.75 cloth
NAPKINS—Pure Linen Napkins in 22, 24 and 26-inch sizes—Sale prices—\$1.95 to \$4.50 dozen.

SHEETS

Seamless sheets made of standard sheeting and free from dressing.

Size 54x90—49c.
Size 63x90—57c.
Size 72x90—64c.
Size 81x90—65c.
Size 81x99—79c.

PILLOW CASES.

Size 45x36—Special at 12½c and 14c.
Size 45x36, hemstitched—19c.

TOWELS

Huck Towels, all white or with red borders, size 18x36—7½c.

Pure Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels—25c each.

Pure Linen Hemstitched Damask Towels, size 18x36—29c each.

Large Turkish Bath Towels with red borders—25c values for 19c.

Extra Heavy Turkish Bath Towels, white or with colored borders—regular 35c values for 29c.

Ribbed Athletic Bath Towels—regular 35c values for 29c.

Snowy Heaps of High Grade Undermuslins Much Under Regular Prices

The time to replenish supplies of undergarments at great savings to yourself is now here. Thousands of snowy new pieces purchased from our regular makers for this sale—all as carefully and daintily made as though each were the product of the home seamstress. Scores of different styles, all tastefully trimmed with choice laces and dainty embroideries. Women who care to take advantage of unusual savings well appreciate this sale more than any similar event of its kind that we have ever held.

\$1.75 Nightgowns for \$1.25

A dozen different styles. Square, round and V-neck, pretty embroidered yoke and lace edges. Made of good quality nainsook.

\$1.25 Nightgowns \$1

Women's Nightgowns in ten different styles, made of nainsook. Among them slipover, V-neck, square and round-neck and empire styles. Dainty embroidery or lace trimmings.

\$1.25 Combinations for 89c

Both Drawer and Corset Cover or Corset Cover and Skirt Combinations, with embroidery yokes, lace insertion and ribbon heading.

\$1.50 Muslin Petticoats for \$1.00

Various styles in these with open or blind embroidery flouncings; also some with narrow embroidered edge and heading.

\$1.75 Envelope Chemises \$1.35

Made of nainsook with Valenciennes lace and blind embroidery trimmings.

\$1.25 Nightgowns 89c

Of soft nainsook in various pretty styles. Trimmed with attractive embroideries and laces.

\$2.50 Nightgowns for \$1.65

Slipover Nightgowns with different styles of neck; empire styles with lace insertion and embroidery medallions and some with all-over lace yokes and sleeves.

\$1.75 Combinations for \$1.19

Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations of excellent quality nainsook and attractively trimmed; also Princess styles with deep lace yoke.

\$1 Muslin Petticoats for 75c

All made with fitted tops with elastic and double panel front. Made with narrow or wide lace or embroidery ruffles or flouncings. Inexpensive skirts to wear under your summer dresses.

\$2.50 Envelope Chemises \$1.50

These have deep yoke of shadow lace insertion and medallion. Material is nainsook.

\$1.25 Crepe Nightgowns for 98c

Made in slipover styles. White with lace edge and embroidery set on yoke; some trimmed with pink or blue. All kimono sleeves.

\$1.75 Crepe Nightgowns for \$1.19

Made of excellent quality crepe with colored hand-embroidered front and sleeves. An excellent bargain.

\$1 to \$3 Combinations for 75c to \$1.65

Knickerbocker styles, trimmed with lace or embroidery; simply or elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery, or both. Very handsome styles at big savings.

\$3 Muslin Petticoats for \$1.65

Some with deep flounces or blind embroidery with insertion and beading; others with shadow lace flouncings, finished with ribbon heading.

Thousands of Beautiful Lingerie Waists



Here is a mighty difficult task! It is a hard matter to decide just where to begin to tell you of the wonders in store for women who come to our Blouse Section this week, but just to state it briefly it is a tremendous assortment of beautiful styles—all of amazing beauty and amazing values. Voiles and lawns and batiste with every new fashion idea embodied. All fresh, clean and new, specially bought for the White Sales.

Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 Waists \$1.00
Regular \$1.65 to \$2.50 Waists \$1.29
Regular \$2.50 Waists \$1.75
Regular \$3.50 Waists \$2.50

White Sale of Kabo Corsets

\$1.00 Kabo Corsets—79c

A low bust model with long skirt made of coutil and top attractively finished with embroidery. Sizes 20 to 32.

\$1.50 Kabo Corsets—\$1.15

Both low and high bust models of coutil quality. Trimmed with embroidery and ribbon and three sets of garters attached.

\$3.00 Kabo Corsets—\$1.75

An excellent light-weight model made of tricot. Long skirt and medium bust and free hip. Fine summer and athletic corsets. Sizes 18 to 30.

\$1.00 Brassieres—75c

Both front and back fasten and prettily trimmed with lace or embroidery.

Longcloth

Longer than soft, excellent quality, all 25 inches wide.

Piece of 12 yards, regularly 12½c yard, for \$1.25.

Piece of 12 yards, regularly 15c yard, for \$1.55 piece.

Piece of 12 yards, regularly 20c yard, for \$1.85 piece.

Piece of 12 yards, regularly 25c yard, for \$2.25 piece.

Japanese Nainsook

Sheer and fine with a soft, lustrous finish, width 36 inches. Regularly 25c yard for 19c.

White Wash Fabrics

White Plisse Crepe—13c Yd.

Regular 20c Value

Requires no ironing. Width 20 inches.

Fancy White Goods—9c Yd.

12½c and 15c Values

Sheer dimities and novelty plaid, checked and corded novelties.

Yard Wide Pique—25c Yard

Regular 35c Values

Good, sturdy fabric for summer.

Novelty White Goods

Three big lots including lace cloths, tub tops, boules, crepes, seed voile, cord voile and novelty crepes; all 40 inches wide.

25c to 35c Values—19c Yard

35c to 50c Values—27c Yard

50c to 75c Values—39c Yard

Voiles—Mill Ends

Length run from 1¼ to 12 yards. We will cut all pieces provided the remnant is not less than 1¼ yards. Widths 27 and 40 inches.

15c and 20c Values—9c Yard

25c Values—12c Yard

25c and 35c Values—19c Yard

40c and 50c Values—27c Yard

English Madras—19c Yard

Regular 25c and 35c Values

Mercerized, figured and corded madras, satin damasks, new jacquard effects

White Cotton Flannel

Regular 10c Quality—8c Yd.

Reg. 12½c Quality—9c Yard

Neckwear Sale Most Extraordinary Special Large Purchase for the White Sales

Values to \$1.50 for

50c

Just arrived yesterday from New York. The most beautiful lot of Collars for their price that women ever looked at.

Each and every piece the very latest in style, of dainty and exquisite beauty. In the lot are Organdie Pleated Collars with lace edge. Net Pleated Collars with lace edge. Roll reverse effects with pleated backs. Long Collars with vestee effects. Collars with hand-embroidered corners. High and low, pointed, flat and circular collars. Imitation rose point and carriacross collars.

Some are hemstitched, some are pleated, some have lace edges, some have heavy Japanese embroidery. See the window and come early for your choice. Remember that many are worth twice as much again.

May Sale of Brocade Ribbons

A Large Special Purchase of Hair, Bow and Sash Ribbon

In pure white and light blue and pink.

36 yards in 4¼-inch width. Six different patterns. Regularly 35c values for, yard 23c

3000 yards of 6¼-inch width in same patterns and colors as above. Regular 50c and 66c values for yard 39c

White Wash Dress Skirts

Made of linene, pique, galatea and fancy ratines in sport styles with side pockets, with and without yokes. All have wide flare. Prices \$1.25 to \$4.50

H.C. Capwell Co.
THE LANE HOUSE

Children's Undermuslins

Drawers, Muslin and Crepe Nightgowns, Infants' Long and Short Slips, all greatly reduced for the White Sales.

Sample Lines—Children's White Dresses

One-Third Less Than Regular Prices

For the Little Girls from 2 to 6

Beautiful little Dresses of many kinds—as being a sample line there are very few alike. Lovely little affairs of lawn, nainsook and voile, including one-piece Dresses with box plaits and some very beautiful French Dresses. Sale Prices Are—39c, 59c, 79c, 89c, \$1.10 to \$2.25

For the Older Girls

Equally pretty Dresses as for the smaller lots. Made of lawns, voiles, organdies and nets. Everything in the collection from the simply plain every day dresses up to elaborate creations for best wear; some have lace waists, others all-over embroidery skirts and still others with broad satin sashes of pink or blue. Sizes 6 to 14. Sale Prices, 85c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$5.50

May Sale of White Gloves

Women's \$1.50 White Kid Gloves—98c

In sizes from 5½ to 6½ only. Two-clasp gloves with spear point embroidery on back and English cut thumb.

\$1.25 White Doeskin Gloves—98c

Easily washed at home. Made with single large clasp. N. Y. M. sewn with spear point embroidery on back. All sizes 5½ to 6½.

75c Kayser Gloves—50c

KAYSER'S LONG SILK Lisle GLOVES in white only. 15-button length, well made and will wash. Regular 75c quality for 50c.

\$1.00 Silk Gloves—69c

Long 15-button length gloves of pure silk with double finger tips. All sizes in white. Heavy embroidery on back.

\$1.50 Silk Gloves—95c

Extra quality pure silk gloves in 15-button length. Double finger tips and embroidery on back.

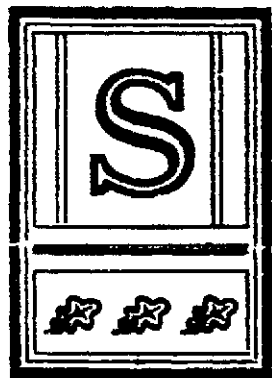
Embroideries

FLOUNCINGS—Organdie and batiste flouncing in small, dainty French patterns, eyelet blind and large open conventional designs. The kind wanted for graduation and summer dresses. Width 27 inches. Values 59c to \$1.00.

EDGES—5000 yards of Swiss nainsook cordone and organdie edges in dainty shadow patterns. Accurately suited for trimming dresses, baby clothes and collar finishes. Widths 2 to 3 inches. Values to 50c.

DIAM-FLOUNCINGS—in fine batiste and organdie and a variety of eyelet and French effects, some with French pointed edges. Widths 5 to 12 inches. Values to 40c yard for.

Shade of Sidney! DOTH POESIE Need No Apologie?



SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Dr. Albert Abrams, the eminent neurologist, met R. A. Crothers, the publisher, the other day about the noon hour.

"Come and have some lunch, Crothers," suggested the doctor; "I want you to meet George Sterling."

"Good Lord," ejaculated the publisher, "I had Edwin Markham at lunch yesterday, and two poets two days hand-

running is more than I can stand."

There is, I fear, cold welcome for the poet, East or West. George Sterling has come back to us with the explanation that the market for his wares is dull in New York, and Sterling is a real poet, perhaps the only one of the breed now extant in America. It seems that in California and perhaps elsewhere on this continent there is no market for anything but boost poetry. George Sterling tried his hand once at that for the entertainment and encouragement of our Chamber of Commerce, but I don't think he took kindly to the task. It is back to the farm for the poet.

The only man in this neighborhood who, so far as I know, has made a commercial success of writing verses is Fred A. Campbell of Oakland. There is a book store on Market street in this city which keeps a full line of Campbell's leaflet verses on display in the window. They meet ready sale and Campbell tells me he nets a comfortable sum in royalties. He makes no claim to be a poet, but there is a pleasant vein of optimism that meets a popular demand. It is the "Cheer up, cherries are ripe," sort of thing.

Now if George Sterling would seriously address his undoubted abilities to the manufacture of the auctioneer brand of verse he need never go back to the chicken ranch. If he ask for proof I might refer him to a prize poem by Miss Adele Humphrey of the sun-kissed south, to whom the Booster Club of Southern California awarded a prize of \$500 for her lofty rhymes, from which I quote one stanza:

California—Land of Plenty!
California—Paradise!
From thy charms, Oh California,
Other climes may not entice;
Once at home in California,
Quite forgot are earthly ills.
Life is lived in California
With a joyousness that thrills.

As there are five stanzas altogether in the poem an easy sum in arithmetic will demonstrate the fact that the stanza quoted is worth exactly \$100, being at the rate of \$12.50 a line. This is the equation, "California, Land of Plenty!"—\$12.50. The lady writes in the best vein of the Golden Popycock school. Go thou, George Sterling, and do likewise.

Or if the lofty rhyme of the Southern California Pythoness be too greasy for a reincarnated Dante he might essay the agreeable vein of Frances Murphy of this city, who writes:

The Girls' Club is the place where we wish to be.
We go there every Friday night to sing high C.
There's many do be wishin'
They lived out in the Mission.

The Mission Improvement Club ought to do something for Murphy.

The popular taste in poetry is indicated by the vogue enjoyed by "I Love You California," the product of a Los Angeles geant's furnishing salesman, which the state narrowly escaped being saddled with by way of an official song due to the efforts of our Senator Scott, popularly and perhaps derisively known as "Noisy Bill." The song whether considered for words or music is only fit to poison a pup, and yet it is undoubtedly popular. No wonder the poets starve.

Mrs. Lovell White's Adventure

None of our popular institutions is so full of life as a San Francisco cemetery. Old Banquo has nothing on our cemetery ghost, which haunts biennially the purlieus of the state house and frights the legislature from its parliamentary propriety. Nobody down here knows just exactly what is proposed to be done in a legislative way with our spare graveyards, although we understand in a general way that some cheerful soul wants to convert them into parks by way of a strange inversion of purpose.

Now the town regards all this ghost dancing with apparent calm, knowing that nothing will be done. But the town is deeply interested and amused over Mrs. Lovell White's adventure when she went forth seeking to lay the ghost. I am not quite sure what form of exorcism Mrs. White undertook to apply on the spook, and it does not particularly matter because of course in the end nothing was done.

But Mrs. White in her amiable way came nearer laying the ghost than all the Flahertys and all the Finns in the legislature, even when backed by "Noisy Bill." Mrs. White first of all continued to persuade the thitherto obdurate senate committee to report her bill favorably and then applied herself womanfully to the work of converting the senate. She got her vote all right from that body and then the bill was sent down to the assembly. There it went on the rocks and died. But Mrs. White's was a gallant effort.

Now that it's all over there are some whispering Jacks who hint that it was all programmed that way. The senate did some graceful yielding to a woman's prayer on the quiet understanding that the rude, unfeeling assembly would kill the bill. Men were deceivers ever. Alas!

Mrs. Lovell White is a noted and notable character in the club life of San Francisco. She is—let it

The KNAVE

Celebrities at FRONT IN Their Own War

be said politely—a smooth article. For years she was president of the big California Club and is now president of the Outdoor Art League. She is a first rate politician, using that word in its good sense, and she usually contrives to get her way. It should be added that Mrs. White's way is always concerned with the public good.

Reorganization of Key Route

It is learned on high financial authority that the F. M. Smith advisory committee has decided to accept the inevitable and will lay the foundation for reorganization of the Key Route and Oakland traction properties by making default on the bond interest payments. This may be done on the 19th instant when the first interest maturity accrues. or it may be postponed for another month.

The advisory committee has done an enormous amount of work in the effort to avoid this action and at one time it looked as if their efforts would prove successful. That was when George C. Moore, a British capitalist, undertook to finance these valuable properties, but the outbreak of war put Moore in a position where he could not carry out his undertaking.

When the interest is defaulted foreclosure of the mortgage will follow and under the plan of reorganization to be sanctioned by the court the debt will be refunded at rates that will average lower than those now paid. The short time notes for \$2,500,000 held by Halsey & Co. bear 7 per cent interest.

A Wizard of Finance

Rudolph Spreckels is the busiest man in all the bay counties and he distributes his activities impartially among them. He wants to sell the City of Oakland a water plant and he proposes to build another for San Francisco. He has taken the Hetch Hetchy project under his all embracing wing and offers to finance it by selling the authorized bonds. As these bonds, bearing 4½ per cent interest, are now unsalable at par, it is pertinent to inquire just how Spreckels proposes to overcome the charter provision that no municipal bonds shall be sold for less than par. On this vital point he is a little vague, but he seems to believe that he can do the trick if given a free hand. Perhaps he can, but the best that others are able to do is to offer a bonus of something like \$2000 on every sale of \$100,000 in these bonds. If Spreckels can sell them at par he is a wizard of finance.

Adolph Uhl joined with Spreckels in these proposals and he promptly undertook to take control of the whole project and wanted the plans remodeled at once to suit his ideas. One radical change that he proposed was to dig a tunnel under Alameda pass in Eastern Alameda County to constitute part of the pipe line from the Sierras. Now I am inclined to think that Uhl's idea in this regard is sound and economical because it would obviate the perpetual cost of pumping the water over the pass. But the city engineering department at once took fire regarding the suggestion as a reflection on their capacity and they flatly told Uhl to mind his own business. "Hoity toity! Hell hath no fury like a bureaucrat cornered."

His Dual Position

The State Railroad Commission's investigation of the value of the Peoples Water Company plant has taken a curious turn by reason of the dual position occupied by Rudolph Spreckels. Spreckels represents bonds of the company amounting to \$1,000,000 face value and in that capacity would naturally be expected to value the plant at a high figure. On the other hand his pet scheme is to sell the whole property to the city of Oakland, and with that view he would like to see the plant put on the bargain counter.

Spreckels has employed Charles S. Wheeler to represent him at the hearing and Counsellor Wheeler cross-examined H. F. Corey, the company's civil engineer, in a searching way to bring out the liability of certain water rights to be involved in litigation. This line of tactics is easy and obvious. It is notorious that every single water right held in California is likely at one time or another to become the subject of litigation by reason of the uncertainty of the law affecting such rights. But the point in this connection is that to the extent Spreckels and Wheeler are able to mark down the appraisal of the plant then in that same degree they make the property a bad buy for the city of Oakland.

In fine Spreckels and his counsel appear to be working at cross purposes with himself. He pursues a line of examination which, if it proves anything, would be used as a damaging argument against the purchase of the plant by the city of Oakland.

Again, it might be asked, what do the bondholders who have deposited with Spreckels think of their agent's endeavor to bring down the value of their security.

Official Extravagance

With local taxes piling up year after year and more coming to pay off our growing bonded debt the supervisors are preparing to spend a matter of \$175,000 to furnish the new city hall regardless of the fact that they have on hand a houseful of perfectly good furniture in the temporary hall. At the same time they pretend they cannot find the money to fit up the Polytechnic High School with the necessary apparatus and appliances to put it in working order. Every uppenny hapenny official must be supplied with luxurious surroundings, but

the youth of the city can do without manual training to fit them to earn a living.

It is characteristic that the city architect's office should insist that \$175,000 will be quite insufficient to furnish the new hall in the style to which our officials have been accustomed. It does not occur to them that \$5 worth of varnish would make the present furniture quite presentable.

At the same time the board of works is making a cheap bluff at tawdry decoration for the central plaza of the civic center. It is surrounded by wooden lamp-posts painted to look like bronze and a temporary railing built of plaster. There is a show of statuary all built of stuff which cannot be expected to outlast one winter. After another rainy season these works of art will assume a coating of green mould. It is altogether a pure waste of money and not at all calculated to impress favorably our visitors. These sham works of art can be chipped with a finger nail.

Coquetting With the Tenderloin

The comedy of local politics is nourished by Mayor Rolph's transparent coquetting with the liquor interests and the tenderloin. By way of a starter the police commission was bidden to lift the lid on the Barbary Coast just a little bit so as not to draw too much adverse comment, and it was innocently explained at the time that the program was to make San Francisco a wide open town "by degrees." The second degree was the issue of permits for dancing to several saloons in the Fillmore street district and the process doubtless will go on if the tide of public indignation does not rise too high.

It is even probable that this process of opening the town will not for the present go any further, but what has been done is regarded as a guarantee of good faith to assure the interests concerned that after election all bars will be down. Rolph had to do something to appease these interests, which had been actively arrayed against him by the sweeping order of the police commission shutting down the sale of liquor on the Barbary Coast and putting an end to dancing in any place where liquor was sold. More than one saloonkeeper had to go into bankruptcy because of this order.

The order against dancing was never enforced literally. The big hotels and the fashionable cafes went on with the dance as if nothing had happened, but as they mentioned it only in the Market street French of the society columns that may be supposed to have taken the curse off. Dancing in combination with champagne was all right, but dancing accompanied by beer was intolerable.

Of course the present policy of the police commission means the spread of the tenderloin to all those districts where dancing is permitted in saloons. If somebody should suggest that the red-light law is still on the statute book probably the police commission would tell him to forget it.

Now the meaning of the new policy put in force by the police commission is that Rolph is scared of Schmitz and is seeking to negotiate a treaty of peace with the liquor interests.

Nevertheless it is all done in fear and trembling. When the commission is ready to lift the lid the body goes into executive session, to which none but saloonkeepers are admitted. Of course they hope to keep their proceedings secret and to some extent they have been successful, but news of that sort spreads like wildfire in the tenderloin.

In the meantime the women's clubs are organizing for the fight and are adopting red-hot resolutions in condemnation of the municipal administration.

The Official Snail

A morning paper finds reason for congratulation in the fact that the San Francisco sea wall on the waterfront has been at last completed and incidentally explains that "it took twenty years to build." Twenty years indeed! More than thirty years ago "Steampadding" Hewes, who was later a member of the Oakland city council, was engaged on seawall contracts for the state harbor commission. The work has consumed more than the life of a generation and that is about a fair average pace for public work done by a bureaucracy.

Compared with our board of works the harbor commission is a miracle of speed. It has taken the city officials more than nine years to build the new Polytechnic High School and the work is not done yet. It seems like a piece of sardonic satire that while this portentous building was growing up to schoolhood there has come into being in the way of natural and necessary evolution an organization known as the Polytechnic High School Association, whose constitution and by-laws explain its purpose to urge the official snail on his head-long way. This is a sort of organized spur on the American plan of doing all sorts of business by parliamentary methods. If you want anything done appoint a committee.

The association may be congratulated on the comparatively high rate of speed they have got out of the board of education and the board of works.

No Room on Market Street

A qualified engineer and traffic expert figures that it will take \$20,000,000 to correct the economic waste and the constantly increasing dangers for which the defective and unscientific street plan of this city is responsible. The converging street plan concentrates the whole traffic of the city in lower Market street like water flowing into the neck of a bottle.

As a result the street crossings have become dangerous for pedestrians and the wheeled traffic in

the rush hours is so congested that it is reduced to a crawl.

These conditions must grow worse and worse as the city grows and they are due largely to the greed of Market street owners of property who blocked the plans proposed after the big fire to open diagonal streets radiating like a fan from the ferry house. The time is not far distant when these radiating streets must be opened at whatever cost unless by way of substitute a system of subways shall be installed. In either event the cost will be enormous. After the fire the street plan of the waterfront and wholesale district could have been completely made over at moderate cost.

The present congestion on Market street is due as much to the municipal railroad as to any other cause except perhaps the jitneys. President Lilienthal of the United Railroads complains that his corporation is not getting a fair deal from the city. His cars are being crowded off the track by the municipal service, which runs twice as many trips over the outer tracks on Market street as does the United Railroads.

The city owns one-half of the outside tracks on lower Market street and the United Railroads owns the other half, but Lilienthal complains that the city gets two-thirds of the benefits by reason of operating twice as many trips as the United Railroads. The figures are 1050 trips on the city line as compared with 504 trips on the Sutter street line of the United Railroads, which is the only line of that company using the outside tracks.

Lilienthal's complaint is just and the matter was brought to a head by the illiberal act of Mayor Rolph, who the other day vetoed an ordinance which permitted the United Railroads to operate a direct line to the exposition over the outside tracks and the Sutter street line. The ground of veto was that the proposed line would compete with the exposition traffic of the municipal railway. A municipal service is the meaneast of all competitors. Now Lilienthal threatens to appeal to the courts for an adjustment of the respective rights of user on the outer tracks of lower Market street.

Our Local War Heroes

The way of the war correspondent is hard and getting harder all the time and although San Francisco has had its share of these adventurous spirits only two of them have made good in the European unpleasantness and these are Jimmy Hopper and Jimmy Archibald. I remember Archibald back in the 90s when he was a sort of hanger-on to the Burlingame set and made a scanty living doing social and other such work for the San Francisco dailies. Then came the war in Cuba and Jimmy went to the war, full fledged in khaki. He contrived to get himself wounded in an early skirmish and came home a battle scarred hero. James has plenty of grit, which I take to be the first qualification of a war correspondent. He was next heard of in the war between Russia and Japan, but did not succeed in creating much impression on the news of conflict for indeed the Japanese censor was an even harder game than General Joffre. During the present war Archibald has been doing some excellent work, considering the difficulties, for the New York Times.

Other local literary celebrities who have been following the drum are Jack London and Edwin Emerson, but these have got no farther than Mexico. Now since the glories or infamies of that conflict have been forgotten or are obscured by the noise of the big fight on the other side the occupation of the Mexican war correspondent is gone. At best it was not a war but a riot and the report of a local dog fight might hold superior interest. But in the meantime Emerson and London contrived to get up a lively private war among themselves. While they were at the front in Vera Cruz a service journal printed a quotation from a past utterance by London in which he said, "No man can fall lower than a soldier; it is a depth beneath which we cannot go. Keep the boys out of the army. It is hell."

London attributed the publication of this extract to Emerson, whom he described as "a mere child" and said that in the past he had shared food and blankets with his brother correspondent. Emerson came back sharply with, "I notice that Mr. London never saw fit to deny his anti-militarism until he wanted something from the army."

Jimmy Hopper is a former football hero and played on the Stanford team. He has had his share of adventures, having gone through the Philippine war on the firing line and after that he was a reporter on the Morning Call during the San Francisco fire and earthquake. He has made a lot of good copy out of his adventures.

Was He Swindled?

A local contractor told me of a strange instance of the operation of the workmen's compensation law. A plumber in his employ complained that he had strained his back while at work and demanded that he be sent to a hospital for treatment. It is the nature of this form of injury that it makes no show on the outside. Apart from the man's statement the doctor cannot tell by examination whether the man's back is strained or not. He may be malingering and nobody knows but himself.

There was nothing then to do but send the man to a hospital, the contractor paying the charges, and in addition paying him two-thirds of his regular wages. Besides this the man received \$15 a week from a fraternal benefit society, so that altogether he was receiving \$36 a week and having his board and lodging paid at the same time in hospital. The contractor does not know to this day whether or not he was swindled.

THE KNAVE.

DEATH, BUT NOT A FINE

HER VACATION HARD WORK RENOWN IS HER REWARD



MARGARET ANGLIN, IN SCENE FROM "BEVERLY'S BALANCE"

(By ROGUEWELL DAGUE)
NEW YORK, May 15.—This is going to be a little story of industry, genius, spelling hard work, and the like, you know.

On Saturday night, March 27, Margaret Anglin brought a lengthy season's work to an end when she gave a final performance at the Standard Theater here of her excellent revival of Oscar Wilde's "Lady Windermere's Fan." That play and her earlier success, "Green Stockings," did her good service on a long tour throughout the East. And to give further credit to her final appearance before the summer, she added still another play to her repertoire for one performance only, Shakespeare's "As You Like It," which she did so delightfully at the Hudson a year ago.

Then it was to be supposed that Miss Anglin would retire to her "country home," which all successful actresses are reputed to possess, there to rest until August. At that latter date, as you on the coast are aware, the actress is to give her performances of the Greek drama at the Greek theater in Berkeley. There are to be three plays—the "Philoctetes in Aulis," and "Medea" of Euripides and the "Electra" of Sophocles. Surely, the preparation of those stupendous tragedies is sufficient of an undertaking to warrant any actress in seeking several months of relaxation before taking it up.

But did Miss Anglin "rest" which, in theatrical parlance, means remain "out of a job." Indeed, no she did not! As has been remarked, on Saturday night, March 27, she was "Mrs. Erynn" in "Lady Windermere's Fan" for the final time. On Monday night, April 5, she gave later, Miss Anglin gave the first performance on any stage of an entirely new play by Paul Kester. That was in Baltimore. One week later, Monday, April 13, play and star made their bow to New York. And here both are likely to remain well into the summer, for "Beverly's Balance" is one of the most entertaining little affairs we have seen this season and Miss Anglin has never appeared to better advantage in a comedy role.

LESSON TO BE LEARNED.
And the moral? If there must be one, it is that to occupy the place on the stage which is Miss Anglin's, one must "rest," but go on working to the end of the season. And thereby come riches, honor and glory, forever—or as long as the fickle public likes what the actor does.

In this latest play to be given by Miss Anglin, even in New York, critics grant her supremacy as an actress of high comedy. For years after her triumphs in "Mrs. Dane's Defense," "The Great Divide" and similar "emotional" pieces, they would have none of her as an exponent of the joys of humor. Even in "Green Stockings" several of them were reluctant to acknowledge her right to do anything but sob. But her "Beverly Dinwiddie" is such a perfect bit of real comedy acting that recognition is obligatory. Some of them regret that she is not shedding tears, but none gainsay her skill in causing laughter.

The "Beverly" of the play is a daughter of one of the foremost F. F. Y's. She has come to New York with her aunt, Mrs. Randolph, because the funds are low at home, and with a fine voice, she gets a position in a big music chine. Everything goes nicely until her voice fails. Then the struggle to live begins. She is proud, but in the end is forced to find a place in the chorus "where the absence of voice doesn't matter," she is told. This she does under an assumed name. For a time she manages barely to make both ends meet for her aunt's talk. Then she loses her place.

After she has tried in every way to find another, she swallows the last remaining bit of her pride and goes to ask her only other living relative, a cousin, for aid. He is a brilliant young attorney, living at the Ritz, and overwhelmed with important clients. That is, he has told Beverly so. The fact is he is as bankrupt as she, sleeping in his office to save room rent and praying for any sort of a client.

PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.
At the critical time for the cousins, enter J. Courtland Redlaw, multi-millionaire classmate in college of Watt Dinwiddie, the would-be attorney. Redlaw wants Watt to help him get a divorce from Mrs. Redlaw. She has decided she wants to marry an English earl, and Redlaw, being the obliging American husband, must aid her to freedom. He must furnish a co-representative. He doesn't want to, but must please his wife at all costs.

As for Watt, though he has a client at his hand, his Southern sense of the proprieties makes him refuse to have anything to do with the affair. Beverly, however, overhearing the conversation between the two men through an open transom, appears upon the scene and offers her services, using her stage name for the transaction. Follows then, a most amusing scene in which she and Redlaw draw up a contract covering their acquaintanceship—three properly chaperoned dinners each week at Beverly's apartment, no appearances in public, no terms of endearment, and no display of any affection whatsoever.

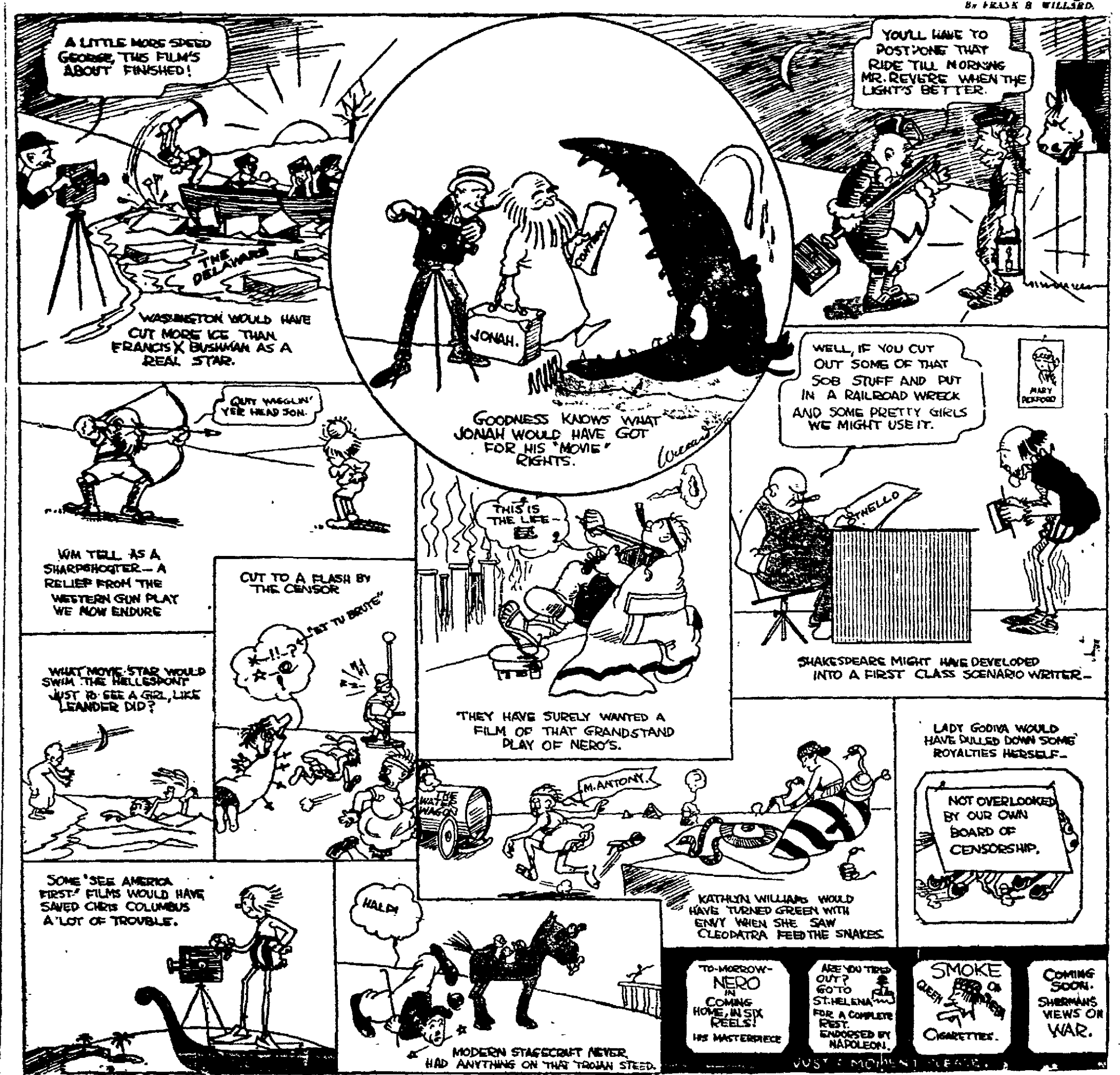
In the second act, things are progressing beautifully—too much so, in fact. Redlaw, who has come to England, has her jealousy aroused by reports of her husband's attentions to Beverly. As he sees Redlaw's attention to Beverly, as for her, she plays her game like the clever woman she is, and when the curtain falls on the second act, she has succeeded in getting the Redlaws together in her room—and in locking them in alone for the night.

MADE PROBABLE.
Morning comes with the third act, and brings with it the reconciliation of the Redlaws. They think the whole affair a pre-arranged effort on the young lawyer's part to bring them together and in gratitude young Redlaw promises to make Watt his family solicitor. His living thus assured, the young Southern picks up sufficient to propose to the make-believe co-representative, and the curtain falls upon the agreeably happy ending.

In the telling, the story sounds far-fetched, but in the acting it is so plausible that the result is a highly diverting little play with an abundance of clever dialogue. Some of the lines are genuinely sparkling and they lose none of it in Miss Anglin's acting. Every point is made to tell and a hundred and one little vocal inflections and bits of action make the actress of rare technique. Though Miss Anglin has become somewhat matronly in appearance, and never was remarked for beauty—there is not another actress on our stage who could give the performance of the part which she does. To shine as Beverly and to attack the heights of the Greek drama, is there another American player who can do as much?

FOUND WATCH LOST IN 1860.
REDONDO BEACH, May 15.—Jerome Newberry, a young farmer, while plowing a patch of ground which he had been allowed to grow by his grandfather in 1860.

If the Movie Man Had Only Lived In Those Days



HOW ABOUT THESE?

SWEAR at some men and they will laugh at you; laugh at them and they will swear at you.

THE real genius is a man who works twenty-three hours a day and dreams of his work while he sleeps the other sixty minutes.

AMONG the world's greatest martyrs must be included the woman who cooks for a man with everlasting indignation.

THE word admires an educated man, but it reserves its unstinted love for the eighth-grade guy that "delivers the goods."

SOME men are so fearless they will even wear side whiskers.

THERE are only two places where holding hands really counts—in a poker game and during a wedding ceremony.

THE only ghosts in this life are the spectres of unpaid bills.

WHEN speaking of the "salt of the earth" don't forget the inquisitive wife of the late Mr. Let.

ONE reason knockers are so damned unpopular is that so many of them have the disgusting habit of telling the truth.

SUFFRAGISTS the country over will be delighted to know that Mrs. Katrin Skuladottir Magnuson of Reikjavik, Iceland, recently was elected a member of the town council there. Congratulations, Kitt!

Duty Has Two Sides, Says Actress

In an informal discussion in a manager's office a few days ago, the question was raised as to the extent of the actor's obligation to his management. The point was made that both player and manager ought to co-operate in all things for the success of the play.

An interesting point in the discussion was brought up by a prominent actress who was present. "I think we all agree," she said, "that the actor's full obligations to his management are not discharged unless she has promptly met the other requirements necessary for securing and maintaining success. Publicity, for instance, is very important. It is as much the actress's duty to be photographed and interviewed whenever the professional requirements demand it, as it is for her to be promptly on hand in time for the ringing up of the curtain.

"However, there is another side to the picture. I have been working very hard all season, as you know, and my time has been pretty well occupied with the professional requirements. A few days ago, at the suggestion of your office, I stayed in the theater after a long and trying performance in order to meet a newspaper man who wished to interview me. When he arrived, his opening remarks were: 'I have not seen your play, as I am sick of the theater.' In the next breath he informed me: 'I have to interview so many actors and actresses that I haven't an idea left.'

"I suggested then that it might not be a bad idea for him to see the play and rest up a bit before we attempted to carry on an extended conversation.

"Now the point I want to make is this: Interviews and the like provide, this matter because the public likes it, splendid publicity for us—and we want all the publicity we can get. At the same time, the newspapers presumably print it, and it seems to me that they should protect us from the sort of thing I describe."

Macdonough
F. A. GIESA
MATINEE DAILY 2:15
Evening to the maximum of production, curtain
rises nightly 8:10 p. m. sharp.
Casting: John Drew, Chas. Glynn and
"Bart."

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Reserve Now. Avoid Crowds at Box Office.
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Including the "FUTURIST DANCE," the hit of
the Arabian Nights Ball at the Auditorium.

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FRANKLIN THEATRE
CONTINUOUS EVERY DAY
FROM 1:30 TO 11.

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ONE WEEK COM. TODAY
NANCE O'NEIL
IN
"PRINCESS ROMANOFF"
Based on Sedov's play, "Fidom."
The Greatest of all William Fox Productions.

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Double Attractions
HENRY B. WALTHAL IN
"BEULAH"
Paramount Success—"THE WOMAN"

To Hear Opera Band to Play

IL TROVATORE
SCENE FROM "IL TROVATORE"
TO BE PRESENTED AT
THE AUDITORIUM WITH
CIRICILLO'S BAND.

PANTAGES

Paul Pereira and his six court musicians in one of the classic musical offerings on the Pantages circuit, feature the new seven-act bill at the Pantages this afternoon. Pereira will be remembered as the former court violinist to Manuel, ex-King of Portugal, before that monarch lost his throne through the guile of Gaby Deslys. Once more Tom Kelly returns to Oakland with his smile and winning stage presence. Kelly has been touring the Pantages theaters so many times that he has become a fixture on the circuit. Gertrude Van Dyke and her brother have one of the prettiest singing novelty specialties on the bill. Miss Van Dyke is a stunning blonde with a beautiful lyric soprano voice. The Reed brothers in a quaint acrobatic act entitled, "The Eccentric Walter," cause a gale of hilarity; James F. Dolan and Ida Lenhart, well known metropolitan stars, will appear in Dolan's new sketch act.

Oakland Orpheum
Phone Oak 711—Twelfth and Gar Streets

ELIZABETH MURRAY
(Late Star of "High Jinks"), in Dissect Songs and Stories.

WALTER SHANNON and MARIE ANNIS
In Their Novelty Comedy Singing Act, "A Shine Filtration."

ELLEN ORR & DE COSTA
In Melodious Melodrama.

Return Engagement, by Request, of
HOMER E. MASON & KEELER
Presenting the One-Act Play, "Married,"
By Porter Emerson Browne.

Tonight and Monday
"IL TROVATORE"
(THE TROUBADOUR)
and
Ciricillo's Fifty Italian
Concert Players
2000 seats at25c
2000 seats at50c
1000 seats at75c
Box seats at\$1.00
Oakland Civic Auditorium
Sole
Andersons; Sherman, Clay & Co.

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REMEMBER! Every Monday Night is
The Tribune's "DISCOVERY NIGHT!"

SUPERB VAUDEVILLE
MATINEE EVERY DAY

HARRY COOPER
Assisted by Charles Henderson in a Comedy Skit, entitled, "The Mail Carrier."

THE FOUR AMARANTHS
Novelty Dancers.

MR. and MRS. GORDON WILDE
The Famous English Shadowgraphists, from
The London Collection.

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PRICES—Evening: 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00
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Box seats).

FESTIVAL HALL
Twelve Concerts, May 14 to 25
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Dr. Carl Muck
Conductor
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
CESAR FRANGI—Symphony in D Minor.
DUKAS—"L'Apprenti Sorcier" (The Sorcerer's Apprentice). Scherzo (after a ballad of Goethe).
BIZET—Suite, "L'Arlesienne," No. 1.
Music to Alphonse Daudet's play.
CHABRIER—Rhapsody for orchestra, "Esprit."
Reserved Seats, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50, on sale at 214 Powell St., San Francisco.
Phone Better 6544.

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PANTAGES
THREE SHOWS DAILY—FOUR SUNDAY.

RAUL PEREIRA AND HIS SIX COURT MUSICIANS

OUR OWN TOM KELLY **GERTIE VAN DYCK and BROTHERS**

EXCLUSIVE MOTION PICTURE LUSITANIA
A GREAT 8-ACT SHOW

DORA PARK Big Prizes Offered
Can You Ride Famous Horse Silver King in Great Dive ??
\$100 for Any Girl! \$50 for An Railroad Man!
WHO SUCCEEDS.
Musical Comedy Opens May 28.

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DANCING. Take Richmond Car. GAMER

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By WM. S. RATHYON, C. S. B., of Denver, Colo.
Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
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SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1915.

MEXICO, AGAIN.

Mexico returns to plague the President at a time
when his best thought and energies should be con-
centrated upon the European problem and its grave possi-
bilities. The outworn policy of "watchful waiting" was
an easy one for our government to pursue and at times
it undoubtedly seemed to the unpracticed Mr. Bryan an
adequate one. Whatever merits it had were of a tempo-
rary nature, for the policy at best was a mere expedi-
ent. It did not clarify the situation and it brought no
solution to the cloud of difficulties which embarrassed
the work of rehabilitating Mexico.

Conditions have steadily grown worse in Mexico.
American influence under the shifting and changing
policy adopted at Washington has diminished until it
has almost reached the vanishing point. Villa, who
seemed in a way to have the support of the administration,
appears not to have met expectations and is appar-
ently reverting to his earlier status of a small bandit
chiefdom. His authority is effective only within a very
restricted area. The people of Northern and Western
Mexico are without a central government. There is
sufficient protection neither to life nor to property.
In the East and South, Carranza makes some show of
force and of government but he does not control the
country and has lost the sympathy of the enthusiastic
fanatical liberals who for a year were the source of his
strength. A large number of Mexicans who supported
the Constitutionalists fervently believed they were up-
holding a great cause. A succession of painful and dis-
astrous events have shown them that their cause was
shadowy and its leaders shallow. The Constitutionalists
in many parts of the country have broken up into small
roving bands which will inevitably sink into guerilla
warfare.

The Yaqui Indians are on the war path and it is re-
ported that a number of Americans have been killed by
them. There is nothing but their own will or lack of
initiative to prevent them from killing all the Americans
they may chance to encounter. If the Yaquis
should unhappily massacre a number of our fellow
countrymen it will be found that there is nothing worth
while which our government can do about it unless it
chooses to resort to armed intervention. There is no
responsible Mexican government to which we can make
representations or from which we can demand an ac-
counting. The number of Americans who have been
murdered in Mexico during the last two years is larger
than those who lost their lives on the Lusitania. In
addition to the murders which have been committed
there are innumerable victims of other crimes too hor-
rible to mention. American and other foreign property
to the value of upwards of \$150,000,000 has been de-
stroyed. These are some of the fruits of the policy of
"watchful waiting."

THE SERBIAN HORROR.

The report of medical investigators, sent to Serbia in
connection with the typhus epidemic in that country, has
just been made public by the Rockefeller Foundation.
Origin of the infection is attributed to Austrian prison-
ers, who, to the number of 60,000, were held for many
weeks at various points throughout the country. Every
community on the main lines of traffic is infected.

As an illustration of the ravages of the disease and of
the prevalence of destitution, the report describes the
situation in Nish, whose normal population has been in-
creased from 25,000 to 80,000, due to the influx of refugees.
This temporary population—Nish being a typical
case—huddles together under the most revolting condi-
tions. Some 275 refugees are represented as occupying
a school building adjoining and in the enclosed grounds
of a large church. From fifteen to twenty persons were
crowded into each of the eleven rooms of this building.
There were no beds. Some of the refugees had filthy
shirts of straw, others had only thin blankets or
ragged quilts. Some lay on the bare floor. The building
was under the care of a janitor and his wife, ignorant
peasants, who saw no disgrace or menace in the awful
filth of the building and surrounding yard.

Not the slightest attempt, the report goes on to say,
was made to clean the place inside or out. Description of
the conditions within doors is impossible within language
of restraint. The hall, floors and stairways were foul
and grew more so each day. The people literally pigged
together in family groups on the floor, weak with star-
vation and, of course, in a physical state inviting in-
fection.

At the end of March there were some 30,000 persons
in Serbia suffering from typhus and this and "other epi-
demics" were "swiftly enveloping the entire nation." Cholera
is expected with warm weather and no prepara-
tions have been made to combat it. Destitution is uni-
versal. Neither the Serbian government, absorbed in
war, nor the people themselves are able to control a
situation described as a "menace not only to the Serbian
people but to the whole world."

As to general conditions, the report exhibits a pitiful
state of affairs. The country, it says, has been laid
waste. The only connection with the outside world is
through Bulgaria on the one hand and the port of
Salonica on the other. The country can do nothing of
itself; its powers are exhausted. If relief is to come at
all, it must come from without.

The arrest in San Francisco of Philip M. Carey,
former assistant district attorney of Alameda county,
through a "tip" given a policeman by an unidentified
drug fiend, was another of those mistakes for which the
police department of San Francisco has become noto-
rious. The clever crook often escapes them, but they
can catch the innocent. So let us give them credit for
this, including their incompetent detective department.
It is well that Pinkerton and a special force were
sent to come in San Francisco through the

Fair. Otherwise the many clever crooks who jour-
neyed this way might have had the best laugh and the
most profitable time of their lives playing tag with the
police department across the bay.

WORK FOR NEXT YEAR.

The building of the Auditorium was a fine achieve-
ment. It has put this community in the first rank of
convention cities so far as facilities are concerned.
There is no city which can give delegates to a con-
vention more solid comforts than Oakland. We have
a most commodious and in every way admirable Au-
ditorium. We have very ample hotel accommodations,
quiet surroundings and an ideal climate. For this year
we have a very large number of conventions. Our in-
formation is that the Civic Auditorium is exceedingly
well booked and that it has very little spare time avail-
able.

Owing to the potent dual attraction of the expositions
in California it must be remembered that it is a
comparatively easy matter to secure conventions for
Pacific Coast cities this year. The work of bringing
conventions to Oakland is mainly in the hands of the
Commercial Club, and it deserves credit for what it
has done, but its officers should not for a moment lose
sight of the fact that next year, the year after, and
succeeding years are as important to Oakland as is
this year. It is just as essential to have a very large
number of conventions brought to this city in the future
as it is for the current year. In fact, we will need
them more because fewer people in the ordinary course
of events will be coming to California. This is an ex-
ceptional year in every respect, so far as western travel
is concerned. The tourists who usually go in large
numbers to Europe find that avenue of travel closed to
them this year and many of them are naturally turning
their faces westward. But next year conditions will
doubtless be normal and it will require uncommon ex-
perts to get as many conventions to Oakland during
the year 1916 as have been booked for this year.

While it may be difficult to secure a large number
of conventions from the Eastern part of the country,
it ought not to be a matter of difficulty to get a con-
siderable number of State conventions to meet in this
city. The three coast States, together with Arizona,
Utah, Montana and Nevada, have a great many con-
ventions in the course of a year and it should be the
urgent business of those who have to do with the
securing of conventions to keep in close touch with
every political, fraternal, commercial and other organi-
zation which has annual meetings or conventions, to
the end that they may be induced to come to Oakland.

Now is the time to begin to think about next year
and to set energetically to work to secure enough con-
ventions to keep the Auditorium well occupied. It
ought to be a comparatively easy matter to establish
relations with influential delegates to the five hundred
conventions which are coming to San Francisco this
year for the purpose of setting before them the ad-
vantages of choosing Oakland for their next convention
city. It would be a great mistake not to improve the
opportunity which is now offered to make a deep and
favorable impression in respect to Oakland upon the
many conventions which are to assemble in San Fran-
cisco. We trust these suggestions may have prompt
consideration, which shall express itself in persistent
action, and we trust that no convention which ought to
come here may be captured by San Francisco, Los An-
geles, Sacramento, Fresno or other outlying towns in
"the provinces."

THE SUBMARINE WARFARE.

It seems to be quite commonly supposed that a
vast deal of destruction has been wrought by the sub-
marines during the present war. As a matter of fact
only two important vessels have been destroyed. The
first was the British battleship "Audacious," the second
the Lusitania. Many other vessels belonging to the
allies have been sunk or blown up, but the number as
compared with the total volume of shipping under Brit-
ish and French flags is so inconsiderable as to make
no impression worth while upon the conduct of the
war or upon the efficiency of the mercantile marine ser-
vice of the allies.

English authorities state that the shipyards in Great
Britain are turning out new ships more than twice as
rapidly as the German submarines are destroying ship-
ping already afloat.

The losses inflicted by submarines are grave and fre-
quent but they are small in proportion to the number of
vessels which are not attacked. In the last week of
April the British admiralty reported the loss of five
ships, four of which were fishing-vessels. For that
period the whole number of arrivals at British ports was
about 1500. So it will be seen, the losses were scarcely
more than one in three hundred.

It is not without interest to note in this year of Cali-
fornia's expositions that twenty-two years ago the
World's Fair at Chicago took place, and that yesterday
its directors met and formally dissolved the corporation.
The board of directors which managed the Chicago
World's Fair of 1893 spent a total of \$28,000,000. They
had on hand when they went out of business yesterday
an unexpended surplus of \$47,000. This money is to be
used for the purpose of reproducing the statue of the
Republic which stood in front of the Administration
building on the fair grounds. The statue was sixty-five
feet high and represented the Goddess of Liberty wear-
ing a bejeweled crown which was lighted at night. If
the business of the Panama-Pacific Exposition can be
finally closed out with a surplus of \$47,000 the people of
this State will be very much gratified.

A man should not marry again, unless he is sure he
can continue paying alimony to his first wife and properly
support his second wife and family. Such is the
wisdom handed down by a Los Angeles judge in deny-
ing a twice-married man a reduction in the alimony
paid wife number one. Wouldn't it have been shorter
to have said that a man should not marry any woman
who regards him in terms of alimony?

We are, it seems, having our usual spring epidemic
of intemperate matrimony. Within a week we have had in
the East Bay region no less than three runaway mar-
riages on the part of children still in their teens. It
would seem to be wholly a matter for parental dis-
cipline. At least there is nothing anybody else can do
about it.

On May 23rd, Rip Van Winkle will awaken from his
long sleep in Mill Valley and Mill Valley will be in
gala dress for the occasion. We know of no more
lovely spot in the world for old Rip to rouse and stretch
himself to consciousness. But with such beautiful sur-
roundings he must be forever haunted with the hallucina-
tion that he is still dreaming.

It will be news to many of our Eastern friends to
know that there are large numbers of successfully op-
erated rice growing plantations in this State, some of
which comprise more than three thousand acres.

THE STATE PRESS

Nothing in it.
Thomas Ryan was arrested by Officers
Aranta and Dutchko last evening on a
charge of having thrown glass into the
street. It is said that the man threw
a whisky flask on the pavement at the
intersection of Main and Hunter streets.
—Stockton Mail.

So Said T. Jefferson.
Some one should have two large signs
printed to read: "That country is gov-
erned best which is governed least," and
hang them in full view of each house of
the legislature.—Newman Register.

Commuting Made Easy.
Superintendent M. Moch of the Rich-
mond-San Francisco ferry and transpor-
tation system announces that the com-
pany is planning to build a new \$125,000
ferry steamer.—Berkeley Gazette.

With His Own Pen.
The 1935 members of the University of
California graduating class this year re-
ceived diplomas signed by Governor
Johnson in person. Formerly litho-
graphed signatures were used on di-
plomas, but in this case the Governor
has signed his name to all the abso-
lute diplomas.—San Francisco Post.

Which Way to Save?
The women's clubs are agitating
against the habit of running charge ac-
count, which they say increases the cost
of living. They seem to think that the
charge account is always paid.—Santa
Rosa Republican.

GIRLS MAKE MUNITIONS.
Handle Explosives Without Fear
and With Few Accidents.

While much has been said and written
of the army of nurses who play such an
important part in the battle, the army of
hospital workers, little has been realized of
the women who are engaged just as
actively in the manufacture of the deadly
weapons, says a Philadelphia correspond-
ent of the Washington Post. Such is true
in this country, at least; and in the
United States government arsenal at
Frankford, where millions of cartridges
are turned out weekly, much of the im-
portant work is in the hands of women.
Even in the fuse shop, where the most
dangerous work is undertaken, women
are so much in demand that two shifts
are made, one contingent reporting for
duty at 7 o'clock in the morning and
leaving at 3, and those who relieve them
work until 11 o'clock at night. Accidents
and explosions, however, are few and far
between, and even then are so slight that
they attract little attention. It has been
some years since a serious accident has
occurred at Frankford, and much credit
for the excellent working conditions is
due to Colonel Montgomery.

Everything is clean and sanitary, and
there is plenty of light and air at all
times. Every precaution is taken to safe-
guard the worker and to protect her from
accidents through the installation of the
most modern appliances. No one is over-
worked and every employee is made to feel
contented and comfortable.
In this way the government gains a
hundredfold in the production of munitions.
It is a question if one defective cartridge
passes the scrutiny of the feminine inspectors. The femi-
nine employees are carefully selected and
are not given work of importance until
they are prudent and are known to be
conscientious and trustworthy.

Most of the work in the hands of
women is regarded as skilled labor, and
it is strange to see such captions as
"Mary Mathews, skilled laborer." Instead
of digging ditches, the owner of the card
simply inspects cartridges. Simple enough
job, but she would certainly have to be
skilled to carefully inspect 15,000 car-
tridges a day, the average amount accom-
plished by each woman.

The government places the majority
of its feminine employees in the category
of skilled labor and pays them laborer's
wages. The women are paid by piecework,
the allowances are so gauged that the
average pay is \$10 a week. Some of
the more efficient receive more, while
others make less. In a few of the shops
the pay is \$15 a day. An eight-hour
day basis is held throughout the plant.

The women are trained with the
plastic cases, and operator works each
machine for the first trimming. With the
second trimming process, which bends the
cartridge to the required size and punches
the necessary holes, there is also one
operator to a machine. Eight girls are
continuously relieved in this branch of
the work, and each one handles 33,000 car-
tridges a day.

Those who are employed on the gauging
machines are especially expert, and
many have been at the arsenal a num-
ber of years. There are three girls to a
machine, and each one has a definite
job to do. The efficiency of their work
is gauged by the efficiency of their work.
The slightest defect, one not even to be
detected by the experienced eye, might
mean a premature explosion and the loss
of an eye, a limb or life to soldier.
One girl gauges the cartridges and the
other two inspect them.

There is also an expert inspector,
and when the supply gets too large for
the girls to handle she assists them.
The cartridge passes from the gauger
to a weighing machine, and if the powder
shot is the slightest degree under weight
the machine rings. Every cartridge is
weighed a second time. It is interest-
ing to note that not an under-
weight cartridge has reached this section
of the arsenal in five months.

MILLION PERSONS SEE FLEET.
Says the New York Times:
More than 1,000,000 persons viewed the
Atlantic fleet as it rode at anchor in the
Hudson, north of Seventy-ninth street,
yesterday.

The police estimated last night that
the crowds were the largest that had
ever journeyed to Riverside Drive or the
river shore to witness a naval mobiliza-
tion.

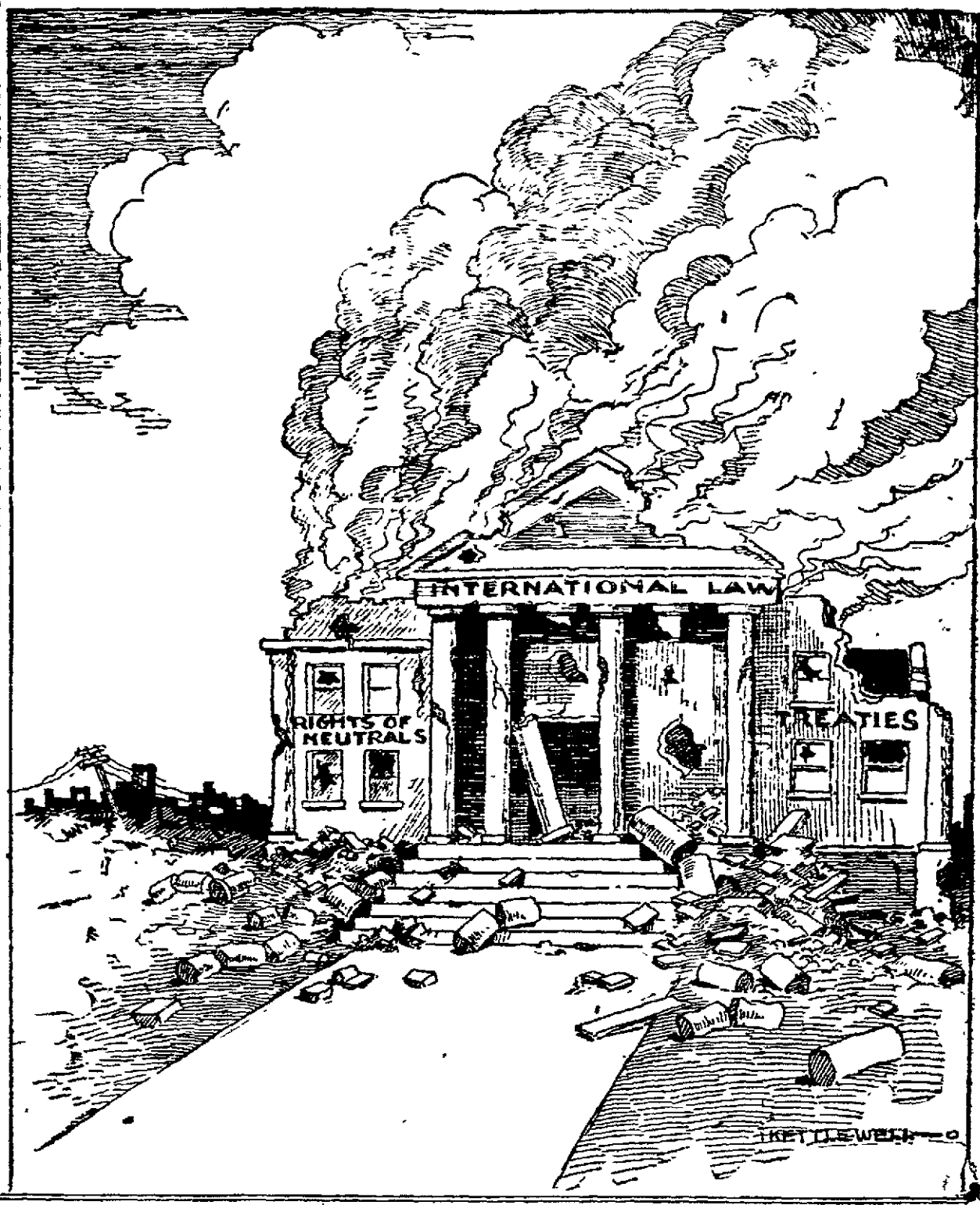
It was not what might be termed a
joyous or picnic throng which came to
see the fleet. It was a throng of a great
section of the American navy, but one in
which the great majority seemed to take
the view that the occasion was a serious
rather than a festive one.

The word most uttered by the scores of
thousands who jammed Riverside Drive
from Seventy-ninth street on over
the viaduct clear to Fort Washington
Point, was "sawed off." The great
crowd was the great situation that
confronted the American government as a
result of the destruction of that great
liner and the loss of more than 100
American lives.

Everybody seemed to realize that, in
case the United States were called upon
to fight, the fleet was the right arm of the
government, and there was much specula-
tion as to how Uncle Sam's warships would
acquit themselves in times of need.
Needless to say, the consensus was that
the big battleships and destroyers would
themselves worthy of the glorious tradi-
tion of the American navy.

With her hair streaming down her
back and her form shaking with sorrow
she took hold of each little one from the
recesses and reverently placed it in the
water again, and people in the boat wept
with her as she murmured a little sol-
acing prayer to the great God above. But
her eye of sorrow was not yet completed,
for just as the rescuers were landing her
third and only remaining child died in
her arms.

ANOTHER LOUVAIN!



THE JESTER

The Love Tide.
The moon dips boldly in the azure sea,
and bathes in billows—foamy-crested
waves;
Her golden face in ether-mist she
laves,
Then lights the zenith with her ecstasy.
So I plunge boldly in the sea of love
In search of peace and my rent
bosom's balm.
Nor do I ask too soon the zenith's
calm.
For sweet the tide that carries me above!—
TOWN TOPICS.

In the Kitchen.
"I suppose you help your husband a
great deal in his magazine work?"
"Yes," replied the editor's wife.
"I edit all his inside matter."—Juda.

Boasting.
Prospective Purchaser—What is the
minimum temperature in this section?
Reality Man—I don't know, but it's as
minimum as it's anywhere else.—Phila-
delphia Ledger.

Lighting and Music.
"Lightning struck a man who was
practicing on a cornet in California."
Extraordinary marksmanship: It has
muzzled thousands of trombone players.—
Toledo Blade.

Would Simplify Matters.
Austrian soldiers are now required to
take the oath of allegiance to the Kaiser.
Perhaps Germany will simplify matters
by annexing Austria.—Baltimore American.

Determined Woman.
A Memphis girl married a Mississippian
while he was incarcerated in a county
jail, it being necessary for him to extend
his hand between the bars for the cere-
mony. When a woman is determined,
even jail offers no refuge for her quarry.
—Houston Post.

Quite Remote.
"Where, then, you are related to Barney
O'Brien?"
"Very distantly; Barney was the moth-
er's first child—I was the sixteenth."—
Passing Show.

Easily Achieved.
Mr. Jackson—Do doctor Gun tell me,
Chloe, that if Ah ain't careful Ah'll have
to be spending twenty-four hours a day in
bed.

Mrs. Jackson—Huh! Dat would jest be
addin' a couple ob hours a day to yo'
regular occupation.—N. Y. Times.

150 BABIES PERISHED; SAD RITE
OF MOTHER.
The Illustrated Sunday Herald of Cork
says there was on the Lusitania 50
babies who were less than 12 months old
and more than one hundred others whose
ages did not reach two years. They all
have been drowned.

The babies were the talk of the ship
and everybody tried to look after them
when the time came. There were
numerous cases recorded where both
passengers and crew stripped themselves
of their own lifebelts to put around the
little ones, but it was useless and about
50 of the infants, it is calculated, died
from shock and exposure. They were
afterward seen floating in the water with
lifebelts tied around their little bodies,
but they were past saving.

Their mothers recovered consciousness
when the time came. There were
some who were found lying on the deck
and some who were found hanging to the
bosoms of dead. One mother lost all
her three young children, one six years,
one four, and the third a babe in arms.
Six months old, she herself lives. She
held up the three of them in the water,
all the time shrieking for help. When
rescued by a boat party the two older
children were dead. Their room was re-
quired on the boat and their mother was
brave enough to realize it.

"Give them to me," she shrieked.
"Give them to me, my bonnie
things. I will bury them. They are
mine to bury as they were mine to
keep."

With her hair streaming down her
back and her form shaking with sorrow
she took hold of each little one from the
recesses and reverently placed it in the
water again, and people in the boat wept
with her as she murmured a little sol-
acing prayer to the great God above. But
her eye of sorrow was not yet completed,
for just as the rescuers were landing her
third and only remaining child died in
her arms.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

The twenty-sixth commencement of the
University of California took place in
Harrison Gymnasium, Berkeley, and was
very largely attended. The first essayist
was Fred Hanley Sears, who spoke on
"The Value of Liberal Science." William
Henry Gorrell discoursed on "Is the
Method of Jurisprudence Exclusively
Scientific?" Walter Huddleston Graves
read a poem entitled "Misanthropia,"
and Miss Katherine Conway Felton dis-
coursed on "Faith in Moral Conscious-
ness." President Kellogg read a review
of the year and awarded the degrees.

The alumni of the Academy of Cali-
fornia College gave their second annual
program. Remarks were made by Presi-
dent Moore, F. H. Dana, C. L. Maloon,
J. C. M. Hill and Dr. Banks, who was
elected a trustee of California College by
the Board of Trustees.

City Engineer Arthur R. Wilson has
returned from his honeymoon trip to
Santa Cruz and resumed his duties to-
day.

The property on which is situated the
Flower Fifth and Third street near
Broadway, was sold under the sheriff's
hammer in front of the court house.
Charles E. Palmer bought the property for
\$14,025.

Articles of incorporation of the Cali-
fornia Investment Company were filed
with the County Clerk. The gentlemen
who will be at the helm for the first
year of the organization are Messrs. J. J.
Wayman, F. B. Woodhouse, J. J.
Schwartz, J. L. Chapman, S. P. Tate Jr.,
F. J. Edwards, R. R. Grayson, A. P. Hol-
land and Charles McCleary.

WHAT IS DOING TODAY.
Orchestra Band and soloists in "H. Tro-
vatore" at Oakland Municipal Auditorium,
8 p. m.
Alameda Boating Club opens 1915 sea-
son with aquatic competitions at Club-
house, Alameda, 9 a. m.; luncheon to be
given at 12:30 p. m.

Christian Science lecture given at Oak-
land Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., by
Dr. Warren P. Behan speaks in the
Oakland First Baptist church auditorium on
"Life Work and Training for It," at
8:30 p. m.

Oakland Municipal band plays in Lake-
side Park, Oakland, 8:30 p. m.
Half hour of music given at Hearst
Greek theater, Berkeley, 4 p. m.

INVESTIGATING THE PLAGUE.
Scientist Finds That It Can Carry the
Bacillus of Plague 47 Days.

In view of the important part played
by fleas in the spread of bubonic plague,
it has become desirable to ascertain de-
tails regarding the conditions under
which the fleas survive and retain their viru-
lence. It has been found that infected
fleas which were fed regularly might live
for 60 days at a temperature of from
50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit (10 to 15
degrees Centigrade) and remain infected at
least 47 days, and subsequently to infect a
mouse. He concludes that there is no
reason to suppose that the positive re-
sults here recorded from a few experi-
mental trials represent the limit of time
after which infection may still take place.

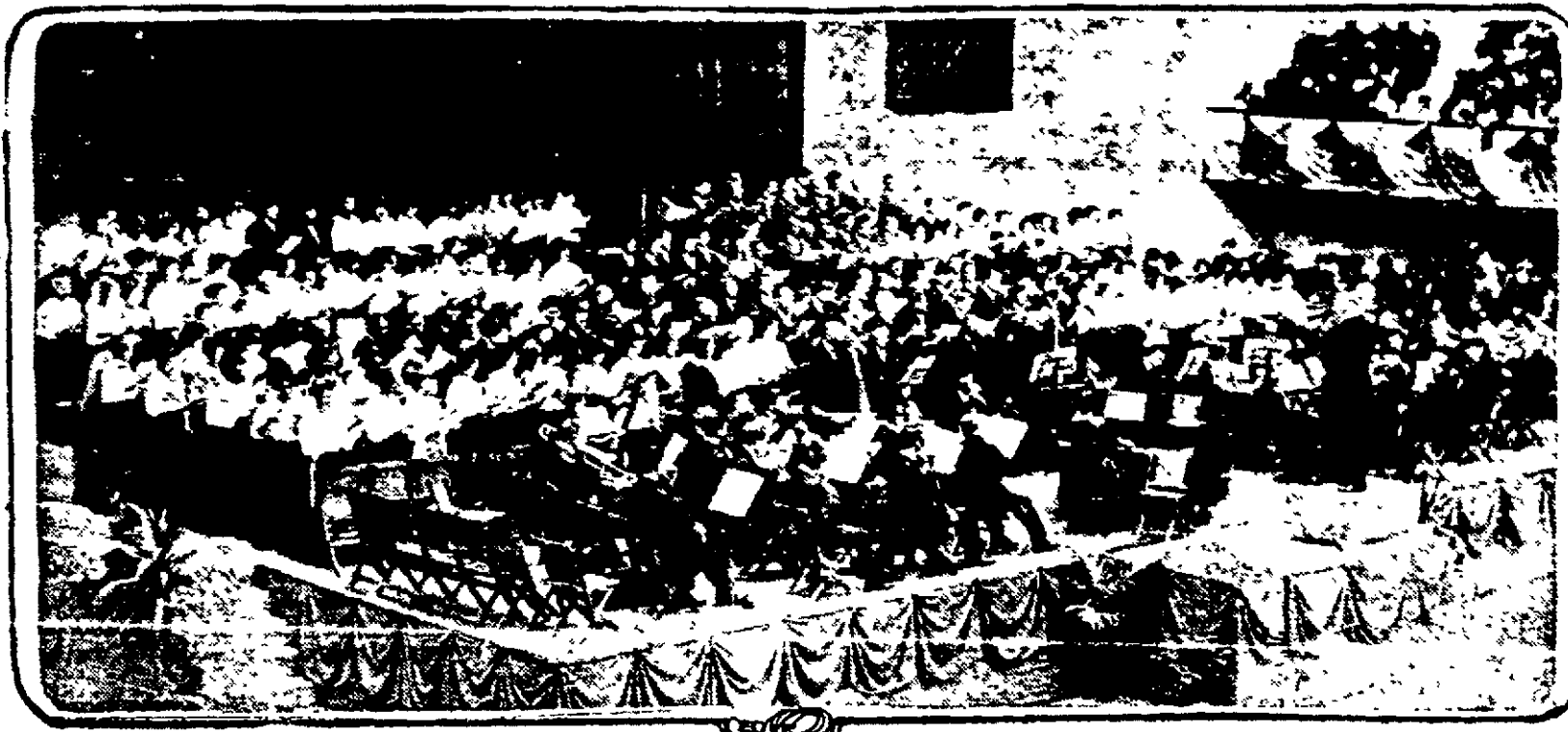
The indication are, according to The
Journal of the American Medical Associa-
tion, that plague infection may persist
in fleas for one or two months in cool
weather, and subsequently give rise to
an epidemic. In this connection it is
not without interest to recall that ani-
mals have been infected by the bites of
bugs which had previously been allowed
to feed on animals that were dying of
the plague. According to new observa-
tions by Bacot for a percentage of bugs
and probably all newly hatched ones a
small percentage bleed from a mouse
dying of the plague is fatal. Bugs which
are not made capable of reinforcing
plague after the period of 45 days' starva-
tion.

Epitaph from a Dictionary.
The new monument to Noah Webster
at Amherst College is appropriately in-
scribed with extracts from his best
known work.—Savannah Journal.

A BAD PRACTICE ANYHOW.
Major Sydney Grant of the New York
National Guard is probably inclined to
take too seriously the effect on school
children of the words of the songs they
sing. "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a
Soldier" means no more to a child
than "Popcorn." Still it is not encouraging
to learn that the children in one of our pub-
lic schools are trained to blast the de-
vils of the vandervilles. That practice
can scarcely be in accord with a sound
view of elementary education. By and
large, the children will get quite enough
of the sort of practice in music in
school. There is much better music and
poetry for them to memorize in school
hours, when there is time to spare from
the study of reading, writing, and arith-
metic, in all of which so many of the
public school children are found defec-
tive when they are put to work.

The principal of the school to whom
Major Grant complained has a good
heart and is full of sympathy for hu-
man afflictions, but he might better
devote all his energies to teaching his
pupils the essential rudiments than to
try to "bribe" them with a wholesome
horror of war. Boys will not profit
much by that kind of moral training.
Moreover, the schools are supported by
taxation which is borne by all the people,
and a large majority of them have a
natural and decent objection to teaching
by cheap music and pictures, a dislike for
soldiers and sailors. Major Grant be-
lieves that this sort of practice is injur-
ious to the National Guard. We need the
National Guard, always on the alert and
trained to the highest possible efficiency.
While we do not believe that the sort
the major objects to will have any more
practical effect in creating a hatred of
war than Mr. Southern's "Battle of Blue-
helm" which has been in the school read-
ing books from time immemorial, we
agree with him that the practice in that
particular public school of Brooklyn
should be discontinued. This is not the
time to treat the defense of national
principles, and deals with champagne.
—New York Times.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS



UNITED CHURCH CHOIRS OF THE COUNTY IN THEIR NOTABLE AUDITORIUM CONCERT.

THE next rehearsal for the oratorio "Elijah" to be given by the Alameda County 1915 Chorus in the Chamber of Commerce Hall on Tuesday evening. A rehearsal last week gave promise of a remarkable performance when the volume of voices filled the big auditorium in the famous music of the "Elijah" which is seldom given in its entirety. Alexander Stewart is conducting the practice, and will direct the performance. The chorus of 200 voices will be augmented by nearly 200 others and vocal soloists will have the solo parts. Rehearsals will be held every Tuesday evening until the oratorio is given in July. Singers desiring to join the chorus for this performance may apply to the secretary, Ray C. Brown, as soon as possible.

RECITAL AT THE OAKLAND.
The Rose Room of the Hotel Oakland will be the setting for an interesting recital next Friday afternoon, when Miss Elizabeth Simpson and Mrs. Olive Reed Chapman will present several pupils. The young pianists who are studying under Miss Simpson with a view to taking up professional careers are Miss Mary Elizabeth Bradley and Miss Dorothy Pierson. Both are exceptionally talented and ambitious and there is much interest in their progress among musicians.
Mrs. John O. LaFollette, who is a pupil of Mrs. Chapman, has a rare mezzo soprano voice that has been heard in other recitals, but not in so varied a program as she will give Friday evening. Among her numbers will be Handel's "Ah, Sleep, Why Dost Thou Leave Me," "The Song of India," by Remsky-Korsakov; "The Dove," Schindler; "Elegie" and "Open Thy Blue Eyes," Massenet; "Where My Song With Wings Provided," Hahn; "Where I Gardeners," Chaminade, and the American songs, "The Robin Sings" and "Deserted," by MacDowell, and "Twas April," Nevins.

LYRIC CLUB CONCERT.
On Thursday evening, May 27, the Lyric Club will give the first concert of their second series at the College Avenue M. E. Church, Russell and College avenues. The ladies chorus of twenty-five voices will be heard in several part songs and there will be solos by members of the club. The assistance of two artists has been secured for the evening. Miss Ethel Tassak, violinist of San Francisco, and Mr. Berwyn Evans the noted Welsh tenor. Miss Isaacs is well known in musical circles about the bay. Mr. Evans has just recently come to this coast from the East.
The concert is under direction of Mrs. Charles Poulter and rehearsals for the chorus numbers are being held weekly.

STUDY CLUB AT THE FAIR.
The Study Club of Berkeley, under the direction of Mr. Lowell Redfield, gave a delightful program at the 5 o'clock vespers service at the Young Women's Christian Association building on the Exposition grounds last week. Professor Ira W. Horvath, director of the University Extension, delivered a short address. The musical numbers were as follows:
The Night Has a Thousand Eyes.....Belmont
The Holy City.....Belmont
(a) I Shall Come to Pass.....Belmont
(b) Let the Church Host.....Belmont
Solists—Mrs. Helen Hunt Bedford
and Lowell Redfield
The Hymn of Love, baritone solo.....Nevins
The Elijah, selection.....Mendelssohn
Let This Eyes.....Mendelssohn
Morning Invocation.....Buck

ORGAN RECITAL.
The First Congregational church was filled last Thursday evening for the third public service of the Northern California Chapter, American Guild of Organists. A feature of the program was the playing of Clarence Eddy who rendered for the Postlude, the Finale from the Fifth Sonata of Gullstrand. The choir of the church sang several numbers, the complete program being as follows:
Prelude, Allegro from Symphony 1.....Maquaire
"Mr. Wm. W. Carruth, A. G. O."
Introduction....."Sing Praises".....Maquaire
Choir of First Congregational Church
Scripture Reading.....Maquaire
Prayer, Response "Hear My Prayer"
Offertory, Fantasia in E.....The Dubois
Mrs. Josephine C. Aylin, F. A. G. O.
(The offertory is taken up to defray the necessary expenses of the service.)
Hymn 88.....Mr. Otto Fleisner
Address.....Rev. Francis Van Horn
Mass in F Sharp.....Ch. M. Widor
Choir of First Congregational Church,
under the direction of Mr. Eugene Blanchard, Organist, Miss Virginia de Fremery
This mass was written for St. Sulpice, Paris, for the choir of 200 men and boys. A body of litanies is used as a solo part with the mixed choir. The accompaniment is written for two organs, the great organ at the end of the church, and the accompanying organ in the chancel.
Prayer
Postlude, Finale from the Fifth Sonata.....Alex. Gullstrand
My Clarence Eddy, A. G. O.
The Service was dedicated to Mr. Eddy, and the finale is constructed upon the letters C F A G.
Congregation please remain seated.
Benediction.

HUGHES CLUB MEETS.
The Hughes Club of Oakland, at their rehearsal on last Friday, in addition to choruses by the club, were entertained by Miss James, who sang two songs by Carve Jacobs Band "I Love You Truly" and "Just a Whisper for You," and by Mr. D. P. Brown, who sang "Like Stars at Evening," "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," from the Oratorio of St. Paul by Mendelssohn. Miss James has a contralto voice of wide range. Mr. Evans, a recent arrival in Oakland, has a tenor voice, and sings with great expression and clear enunciation, every tone absolutely true. Unlike many tenors, there is not a trace of the falsetto in his high notes.
The accompanist, in the absence of Mrs. Hughes was a young pianist, Clement Barker, an Oakland boy, who shows great promise. He played all the difficult accompaniments with great expression, and almost at sight.
The officers of the Hughes club, for the season 1915 are as follows: President, Mrs. F. M. Husted; vice-president, Mrs. A. J. Bradley; treasurer, Mrs. Leota Schenck; secretary, Mrs. W. A. S. Nicholson; corresponding secretary, Miss Bertha Clark; voice committee, Mrs. Chas. Poulter and Mrs. J. L. Dauby; librarians, Mrs. F. B. Bibbar and Miss Lennie Johnson.

TO GIVE CONCERT.
The "Hughes Club," women's choral society of Oakland, will give a concert at the Unitarian Auditorium, Fourteenth and Castro streets, on Friday evening, May 21. The program is interesting and well balanced, all the lighter choruses being characteristic of the spring season. The soloists for this concert are Mr. Berwyn Evans, tenor, and from the club, Mrs. Leota Schenck and Mrs. A. J. Bradley.

Mr. Evans is comparatively a new comer here. He has one of the splendid resonant voices and his singing will be a revelation artistically and vocally. The program will be as follows:
At the Cloister Gate.....Ed. Greig
In May.....Horatio W. Parker
A Vision.....Sucher
Tenor Solo, "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death" (St. Paul).....Mendelssohn
At Twilight.....Eitelbert Nevin
Now is the Month of Maying.....Templeton Strong
Soprano Solos:
(a) "Vedra Carino" (Don Giovanni).....Mozart
(b) Folk Song.....Hilfisch

LODGE CIRCLES

Oakland Lodge, No. 128, held its regular convention Thursday evening. Chancellor Commander Brayton presided. The representatives to the good and welfare committee reported that the consolidation of the five lodges was progressing nicely. Also that a basket picnic would be given at Pinelands about the middle of June.

The information to be voted on at the grand lodge session next week proposing an increase in the minimum initiation fee was acted upon and the grand lodge representatives instructed. Other proposed legislation was also discussed.

All members have been urged to attend the meeting to be held in San Francisco next Thursday evening and witness the conferring of the Knight Rank and the Lesson of Friendship by the Exposition team. The supreme vice-chancellor, other supreme officers, and the grand officers will be present.

MACCABEES.
Oakland Tent, No. 17, met in regular session Monday evening, May 10. Several candidates were elected to membership.

(c) "Una Voce Poca Fa" (Barber).....Roadini
Mrs. Leota Schenck
Hymn of Faith.....Ed. Greig
Mrs. A. J. Bradley and Chorus
Tenor Solo, "The Last Watch".....Poulter
Mr. Berwyn Evans
Like a Tender Flower.....W. A. S. Nicholson
Birds of Spring, Waltz, W. A. S. Nicholson
Mr. D. P. Hughes, musical director.
Mrs. Robert M. Hughes, pianist.

MUSICAL IN BERKELEY.
Miss Stella Howell gave a musical at her home in Harper street, Berkeley several evenings ago. Among those who contributed to an informal program were: Mr. Nelson McGee, Miss Albert Dubois, Mr. Robert Smith, Miss Carrie Templeton, vocalists; Miss Alice Davies, violinist; Mr. Albert, cellist. The Misses Estelle Hjette, Stella Howell, Berkeley Howell pianists. Others present were: Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Smith, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Howell, the Misses Mary Harwell, Dorothy Fuller, Mercedes Howell, Messrs. Grover Lavelle, Harold McGowan, Frank Gustafson, Clarence Howell, and Mr. Harrison.

and routine business was transacted. The charter of the tent was ordered dropped for a period of thirty days as a token of respect for the late Sir Knight L. Bore, who died on May 3.

The contest for new members which closed April 15 was decided in favor of the "reds."

REBEKAH.
Sunset Rebekeah Lodge, No. 129, held its regular meeting last Friday night in the 1245 Holloway Temple, Nucleo Grand Lodge, Smith presiding.
Two candidates were initiated. Mrs. M. Gooden of Los Angeles, Mrs. M. Miller of Arizona and Walter Sankley of Oakland, No. 12, made remarks.

DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS.
Cherokee Council No. 137, Degree of Pocahontas, Improved Order of Redmen, held its regular weekly meeting, Monday evening, May 10, at Masonic Hall, Berkeley. Pocahontas, L. L. Allen, presided at the altar. There were visitors from several of the different councils present. Wednesday evening several of the members attended the prize masquerade given by Mohawk Council in Berkeley. Cherokee Council will give an anniversary dance at Masonic hall on Monday, May 31.

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT.
Oakland Circle, No. 254, held its regular meeting at Athena Hall, Pacific building, on Monday evening, a feature of the evening's entertainment was the experience of the various members who participated on Fraternal Day. What was next in order.

On Monday evening, May 17, the members will be entertained by the pupils of Professor McCown with songs and dances. The committee for the affair consists of Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Manderson, Harris, Logan and Cuthbert.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.
Last Friday evening, Oakland Lodge, No. 123, Fraternal Brotherhood, held its regular weekly session in Pythian Castle, 245 Twelfth street, President R. L. Beeny presiding. Captain Ed Graham and his escort team seated the officers and Gaylord W. Cooke, president of Berkeley lodge, No. 440, being present, was escorted to a seat of honor by the mistresses-at-arms, Emma Draper, chairman for open meeting, May 14, reports progress. There will be musical and literary program, dancing and refreshments.

Fast President F. A. Dauber of Melrose Lodge, No. 629, Elsie Claxton of Melrose Lodge and President Gaylord W. Cooke of Berkeley No. 440 spoke.
REBEKAH.
Last Saturday evening, Oakland Rebekeah Lodge, No. 129, held its regular weekly session in Oak Holloway Temple, Eleventh street, near Broadway, Nucleo Sylvia Armand presiding. Clara A. White, a visitor from Oregon, being present, was introduced and given a welcome. Bessie West who was given a welcome, closed the introduction and became a member by transfer. By motion of the lodge, Eleanor Saker and a committee of two more, were appointed to write a letter of welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Maganini and Miss Leonora on the death of their daughter and sister.
Last Monday evening, Berkeley Rebekeah Lodge, No. 129, held a very short session. Vice Grand Emma Alfinch presiding. Sister Marie McAttee, a visitor from Baltimore, Maryland, was introduced and given a welcome. Anna Wilson of the District Shriners' Dance was given more time to complete her report. The acting noble grand appointed Treasurer, Carrie Theerman, chairman of the whist party, to be given Monday evening, May 24. Remarks were made by Marie McAttee of Maryland, John W. Purasse of Ashby Invidia and Jennie Gramberg of San Francisco.
Last Tuesday evening Ashby Invidia Rebekeah Lodge held a very short session and went to San Francisco to see the initiatory work put on at the grand assembly by Isabella Rebekeah lodge of Santa Clara county. Tuesday evening, May 18 will be first initiation of officers. Tuesday evening, May 25, will be Yama Yama dance.

OAKLAND HIVE.
The hive held a short session Thursday evening. Business of importance was transacted. The committee on whist reported the tournament a financial success. After close of review on Thursday evening, the 6th inst., the impressive ceremony of discharging the charter was performed by the officers and guards in memory of Mrs. Tyne. Resolutions were read by Mrs. Wright. A copy of same was sent to the family.
A sewing bee will meet at Mrs. Roth's, 329 Summit street, Wednesday, the 19th inst., a business meeting will be held. Mrs. Clifford is president and Mrs. Rigby is secretary and treasurer.

Oakland's Store That Undersells

Offers Great New Values at Remarkable Savings for Monday

HAT SHAPES Made to Sell for \$4 and \$5

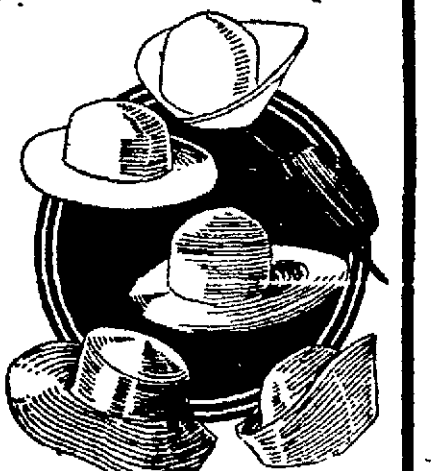
Go on Sale Monday at 77c



We purchased these 550 Summer Hat Shapes last Friday from a jobber who offered us the entire line at a tremendous sacrifice. When we state that these values eclipse any offered in Oakland this season we state the absolute truth. You have never had an opportunity such as this to purchase Hat Shapes of this quality at so sensationally low a marking—77c. 25 different styles, large, medium and small, in the latest blocks, of genuine milan tagal and genuine hemp braids. Toques, tricornes, small sailors, large droops, turbans and four-cornered sailor hats. In black, white, white with black edge, blue, brown, sand and other shades. Notable are shepherdess sailors and the popular new cart-wheel sailors.

25c TO 50c STAMPED ART GOODS TO GO TOMORROW AT 10c

Shirt Waists Children's Dresses Bibs
Pillow Tops Scarfs Filet Pin Cushions
Collar and Cuff Sets Towels Aprons, etc.
At 10c each these values are nothing short of sensational; all are of excellent quality, and all neatly stamped. —Second Floor



Hale's
GOOD GOODS
Washington and Eleventh Streets

Sale of Hargadine-McKittrick Stock Tomorrow

Simultaneously with the Great Sale to Be Held by Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., in St. Louis, Beginning Tomorrow
The Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., one of the largest, oldest and best-known dry goods jobbing concerns in the Middle West, has retired from business. Our buyers were sent to St. Louis especially to attend the sale of their stock. The prices were very low, and we purchased extensively of Wash Fabrics, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries. Having bought at radical reductions, we will sell accordingly. The sale begins at Hale's tomorrow, at which time the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co. will begin the sale, in St. Louis, of the balance of this stock.

5c Yd
Heavy Unbleached MUSLIN.
Fine Bleached MUSLIN.
Heavy Checked APRON GINGHAM.
Fancy Figured CREPE.
COTTON CHALLIES.
Heavy PRINTS, absolutely best quality, in light or dark colors, sold always at 7 1/2c and 8 1/2c—special, yard 5c.
8 1/2c COTTON FLANNEL, Unbleached.

FIRST QUALITY BED SHEETS
Single, three-quarter and double bed sizes, bought especially for this sale. All are first quality, and will wash up heavier.
54x90 inches, each44c
63x90 inches, each49c
72x90 inches, each54c
81x90 inches, each59c
81x99 inches, each64c

\$1.00, \$1.25 Striped Messalines and Taffetas, Yard 70c
All silk, in black, blue, green, gray, wistaria or cream ground, with neat hair-line stripes; 36 inches wide.
\$1.25 SOFT CHIFFON TAFFETA, yard wide, street and evening shades, yard, special98c
75c, 85c and \$1.00 SUTTINGS, including wool stripes, crepe weaves and novelties, yard, special48c
75c WHIPCORD CORDUROY, black, 30 inches wide, yard45c

Domestics--Embroideries--Laces

BLANKETS: Bargains
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—
60x80 inches, \$4.00 values, pair\$3.28
70x80 inches, \$5.50 values, pair\$4.50
76x84 inches, \$6.50 values, pair\$4.89
GRAY WOOL BLANKETS—
66x80 inches, \$5.00 values, pair\$3.95
Others special, pair\$3.39
WHITE "WOOL-FINISH" BLANKETS—
64x76 inches, special, pair\$1.79
64x76 inches, special, pair\$1.98
66x80 inches, special, pair\$2.19
72x84 inches, special, pair\$2.69
GRAY "WOOL-FINISH" BLANKETS—
60x76 inches, special, pair\$1.79
64x76 inches, special, pair\$1.98
72x84 inches, special, pair\$2.59
\$2.89
PLAID "WOOL-FINISH" BLANKETS—
66x80 inches, pair\$2.39

SPREADS: Wholesale Prices
FRINGED HONEYCOMB SPREADS, 3/4 size, 89c; 4x4 size, 95c; fringed or scalloped, \$1.35; scalloped, extra large, \$1.69; fringed, double size, \$1.45.
MARSEILLES SPREADS, scalloped or fringed, special \$1.98; others at \$2.19, \$2.89 and \$2.95.
SATIN MARSEILLES SPREADS, extra large size, scalloped, special \$2.69.
Cases, Towels, Sheets
BLEACHED PILLOW CASES, 42x36 inches, special 7c; 45x36 inches, special 8c.
BLEACHED SEAMED SHEETS, 72x90 inches, special 27c.
15c BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, spec. 10c

9c Yd
WHITE SEERSUCKER—27 inches wide, for waists and underwear; worth 15c yard.
FANCY STRIPED CREPES—White ground with small stripes; worth 15c yard.
RATINE SUITING, white or solid colors, worth 25c yard.
YACHTING FLANNEL—Heavy quality, striped patterns; worth 15c yard.
FINE SHIRTING CHEVIOTS, neat striped and checked patterns; worth 15c yard.
KINKLE SPERSUCKER—50ml lengths, stripes and checks; worth 15c yard.
EMPIRE QUILTING—Floral patterns, 36 inches wide; worth 12 1/2c yard.
BLEACHED "POPPY" SHEETING
42 inches wide, yard12c
45 inches wide, yard13c
72 inches wide, yard21c
81 inches wide, yard24c
90 inches wide, yard26c
BROWN "POPPY" SHEETING
63 inches wide, yard17c
72 inches wide, yard19c

Laces and Embroideries
Regular \$1.00 NET LACE FLOUNCING in cream or white, 27 inches wide, very filmy and effective, now so desirable for one and two ruffle dresses; special, yard59c
VALUES TO 50c IN NOTTINGHAM BANDS, in white or ecru, 6 to 9 inches wide, in Macrame, Fillet and shadow effects; also pretty Van Dyke Edges. Yard, special10c
EMBROIDERIES, 27 inches wide, showy lacy designs so much in demand for new Summer lingerie frocks. Yard, special tomorrow at55c

Spring Suits Reduced
At these two greatly reduced prices you will find a wonderful variety of the very handsomest Suit models for Spring and Summer wear. For the quick disposal of our Spring Suits we have made a drastic reduction—all at once—instead of a series of lesser reductions from time to time. As a consequence you have a host of smart Suit models from which to choose tomorrow at prices which in no way indicate the really high quality of the garments. Every Hale Suit is noted for the durability of fabrics, excellence of style, and the careful workmanship and finish. No matter how low the price—QUALITY is maintained. Here you have best styles, fashioned from gabardine, tweeds, worsteds, poplins, serges and black and white checks in almost every appropriate color you could desire.



Jitney Jim Talks Of New Uses for Celluloid Dramas

By GENE MORGAN.

DON'T let the boss see you talkin' with me," warned Myrtle, the box office girl. "He's got an awful grinch."

"What has soured his sweet disposition this time?" asked Jitney Jim, the movie fan, leaning against the ticket window as if he owned the theater.

"The express company lost a reel that was to be delivered here this morning," explained Myrtle. "They can't trace it nowhere."

Jitney Jim crossed his arms and grew a sad expression.

"Your boss won't be any madder than the audience tonight when they find a whole chapter of 'The Gum Boots of Gwendolyn' is missing from the show," he said. "Not that they're so very sappy about the adventures of Gwendolyn, but they love even less the kind of intermission stunts that will fill up the gap. I suppose that just because this reel hasn't come, Bella, the heavy-weight soprano, will take sixteen encores instead of six."

That Happy, Sassy Smile.

"She'll come out on the stage wearing a happy smile, as if she'd just been sassed by the national board of censorship. Bella's never happier than when she's taking the place of a film which didn't arrive, especially if Mary Pickford or Alice Joyce is in it. She just loves to make those girls jealous. When Alice hears how Bella knocked 'em off their seats singing 'Tokio' at the Flytime Theater won't she be wild?"

"Bella's a hard worker," objected Myrtle, the box office girl.

"If she had to listen to her voice she'd find out what work is," said Jitney Jim. "But what is the boss going to do about that missing reel? If he'd hire me as his private detective I'd know right where to look for it. First, I'd investigate all the celluloid collar factories in town. If the gents' furnishing joints didn't furnish any clue I'd look up the nearest ostrich farm."

"Ostrich farm?" cried Myrtle in alarm. "What on earth would a reel of film be doing on an ostrich farm?"

"That's where your ignorance shows up bigger than your pearl earrings," retorted Jitney Jim. "Don't you know that moving picture film is considered a great delicacy among ostriches? You see, you can make the poor birds think it's spaghetti. They gobble it down by the mile. A thousand feet of film would only make a light lunch for a flock of plume-producers. That's a fact you never read in a book, but it's reel science just the same. Most spaghetti, of course, is served with cheese. But the Jess Willard eagles don't ask for powdered cheese. Most of the photoplays they eat are so cheesy that the flavor lasts a month."

Myrtle Hides Her Ignorance.

Myrtle looked a little doubtful, but not wishing further to display her ignorance, she changed the subject. She suggested that the lost reel might be recovered by advertising for it.

"Lost—one reel," said Jitney Jim. "Why, if you put such an ad in the newspapers you would raise the loudest kind of excitement. Moving picture fans everywhere would start writing in and



Now You've Got to Cling to an Aisle Seat for an Hour to See Whether the Villain Burns His Fingers or the Papers.

making trouble for you. They'd say: 'That's the trouble with the movies nowadays. One-reel pictures are lost. And we'd like to find them again.'

"Ain't it the truth? Where are the one-reel dramas of yesterday? Everything's being done in two reels, three reels, four reels and so on up to eighteen staggers. It used to be that you could pay your nickel and see a whole play in twenty minutes. Then you were ready for a comedy, or another one-reel play, or a game of Kelly pool. But now you've got to cling to an aisle seat in Gum Chevers' Row for an hour at least to find out whether the hero marries the heroine, or whether the villain burns the papers or burns his fingers while smoking Desperate Cork Tips. Ain't it the truth?"

"The producers ain't stringing the public. But it's fierce how they're stringing out their films. Of course, I'm not knocking the big plays by great authors. But I mean these plays that would be almost too long in a split reel, so far as the story goes, but which are being stretched out like rubber bands to wrap around a night's entertainment."

Where the Oriental Laughs.

"That's where Moy Ching, the laundryman, has the laugh on me. Moy used to tell me about the show in China, where a play begins on Monday morning and doesn't get to the end of the third act until Friday evening. The actors wear green whiskers and work in double shifts, and the audience brings a mattress apiece and sleeps all the time except during the intermissions. Doesn't it sound ridiculous, Myrtle?"

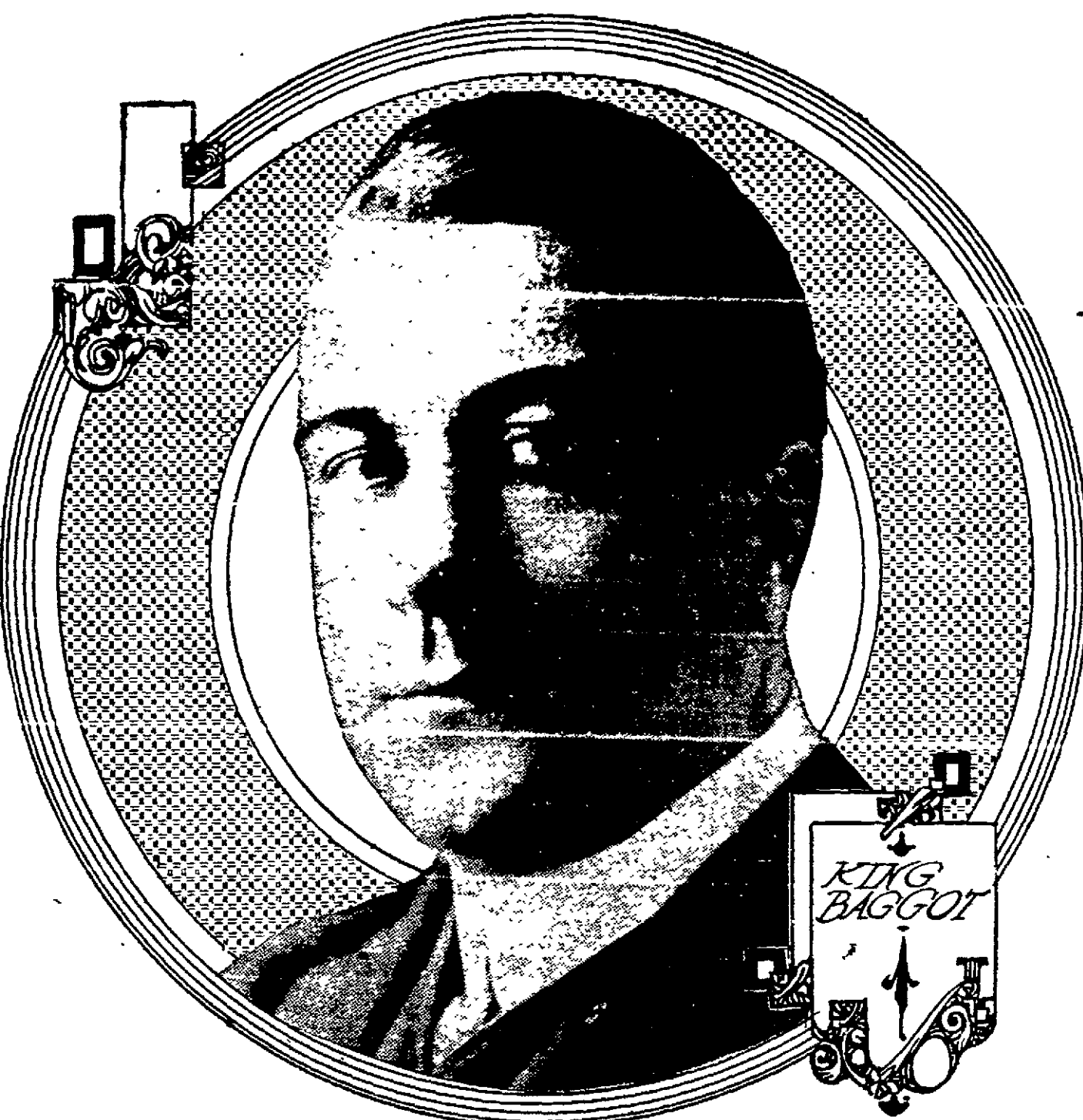
"But only the other day I went into Moy Ching's to get my other shirt out of the cooler. The polite celestial handed me a laugh, one of those merry, mock duck ha-ha's. And then he shows me a window poster proclaiming that 'The Flaming Cigar Lighter' will run in weekly installments at the Flytime Theater for twenty-three weeks."

"It made me sore to see a Chinaman getting the laugh on me. But as I had been laughing at his laundry bills for two months I suppose he had one coming."

"It must be awful hard to write such a long play," observed Myrtle.

"Tep, the poor author's got to give 'em mileage guarantee like a motor truck tire," said Jitney Jim.

THE Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America has decided to hold its fifth annual convention in San Francisco July 13 to 16, and President Pearce has sent out a statement explaining why they selected California. It seems that both exhibitors and manufacturers choose the Golden State for their meeting place. Los Angeles is fast becoming known and recognized as the motion picture city of the world and with the exposition now showing to capacity it is only natural that this city should be given the preference.



By CAROLINE CARR.

YOU will have to wait. Mr. Baggot is not quite dressed yet," said a pleasant voice that I afterward learned belonged to Frank Smith, the particular friend and assistant of King Baggot.

"Did I come too soon?" I asked, glancing down at the watch ticking at my wrist.

"Not at all," was the reply. "Mr. Baggot has been working out of doors all day, somewhere in the country, and they just got in. It takes time to get into clean clothes."

"You may bring Miss Carr in now, Frank," called Mr. Baggot.

I was ushered into a dressing-room in which were strewn the greatest variety of men's wearing apparel I have ever seen. Shoes, coats, waistcoats, trousers and everything belonging to the wardrobe of man.

"My room isn't very orderly," said Mr. Baggot apologetically, as he threw a hat here and a shoe there to make room for me to sit down.

"Sometimes Mrs. Baggot comes over and straightens things out and then I cannot find my clothes for a week."

"You are married?" I asked. I knew well enough that he had recently taken unto himself a wife, but I wanted to see if he would deny his marriage like some of the other photostars are said to do.

"Yes, indeed, very much married," he replied. "You should see our apartment

and taste some of my wife's cooking. She is a good cook and, best of all, always has some of my favorite dishes for me when I come home from the studio."

I liked the way he spoke of his wife, and so would you, dear fanatics. It was just the sort of a woman likes to think the man she loves best speaks of her when she is away from him.

"Mrs. Baggot is great on pleasing me," he went on. "I like white carnations, so she buys them for me. See," he said, illustrating the truth of his statement by holding up three or four long-stemmed carnations. "I am also fond of Grieg, so we have Grieg records for our victrola."

"Tell me something about your career as an actor?" I asked.

"I began my stage career in St. Louis," said the actor. "I started first as many actors have done, by doing amateur dramatic work whenever an opportunity presented itself. I used to hang around the stage doors in hope some actor would recognize me as a future star. But no actor ever did."

"I had to get right down to the ground and work my way up. After a lot of wasted time I left St. Louis one day with a very shaky repertory company. We were stranded, but I had the good fortune to be taken in by another small company. This was the beginning of my career. I played

in stock until I finally played the lead in support of Marguerite Clark in 'The Wish-Ring'."

"Which do you like better, the stage or the movies?" I asked.

"The movies," said Mr. Baggot without hesitating. "I am always going to remain a camera actor. The scope is so much wider and greater than there is no question when it comes to making a choice. I have been with the Imp company for five years and during that time have seen the better class of actors follow my example."

"Mrs. Baggot is outside in the car," announced Frank Smith.

"Are you going downtown, Miss Carr?" asked Mr. Baggot.

I said that had been my intention after I finished my interview with him, which immediately drew an invitation to occupy a seat in the Baggot machine.

And just, think, "movie fans," I had the pleasure of meeting the wife of your favorite, and she is quite as nice as the handsome King himself.

One thing he told me that I almost forgot to tell you is that he is greatly interested in the Screen Club. You see, he was the founder and the club's first president. He believes that in a very short time the Screen Club will be as powerful an organization as the Lambs' Club, and since he is a member of both organizations that is saying a great deal.

Lessons for the Ambitious Young Photoplaywright

By LOUELLA O. PARSONS.

LET me tell you what our respected friend, Noah Webster, calls a plot. He says that a plot is a causally connected series of motive incidents which are gradually unfolded, sometimes by unexpected means.

Webster allows us the privilege of using those incidents we spoke of last week, but he insists that we join them with a motive. In other words, a mere narrative or a commonplace incident is not sufficient upon which to build your scenario. In simple language, there must be a reason why.

The mere fact that Mary Jane, a beautiful country lass who sings in the village choir, meets John Alden; he courts her; they marry and live happily ever after in the little house on the hill, and if they are not dead they are living there still, is very pretty and romantic. BUT it has no plot. There are no complications. We are delighted that pretty Mary Jane has won John, or vice versa, but we want John to have more of a struggle to win his fair bride.

There is no problem to solve, no obstacle to overcome. Just the fact that a country lass marries a country boy is not reason enough for evolving a photoplay. Such a marriage is an every-day occurrence. There is no plot, no climax and no motive for your story.

If Mary Jane, a pretty country girl who has always been in love with John and he with her, forgets John when the handsome stranger comes to the village we are adding to our theme.

Evolving the Plot.

Mary still sings, but only to the stranger. Mary's father is the storekeeper and has a sum of money in the safe. The stranger coaxes Mary to go with him to the city. She is infatuated and agrees to meet him down by the old oak tree. That night the safe in the store, which adjoins the house, is robbed and all the old man's money taken. The constable wakes up Mary's father. Then he discovers that his daughter is gone. John goes in search of her and finds them driving furiously for the next town. He accuses the stranger of stealing the money. The stranger and John have a terrific fight and John finds the old man's papers and money.

"He cannot arrest his own daughter," the stranger exclaims, but Mary, who knew nothing of the robbery, begs John to take her home. John shields her by declaring to her father and the sheriff that she heard the robbers went in search of the money. The handsome stranger escapes, and Mary and John marry. We feel better satisfied now to let John have her. He overcomes an obstacle and adds enough plot to our story to make it interesting.

Adding a Touch of Dignity.

We can even give our scenario more weight by having John's father and the old man quarrel over a business transaction. The old man could be murdered and robbed. John's father could be accused, John could go in search of the handsome stranger and bring him to justice, and rescue Mary from his hands. At the trial proof could be offered that it was the handsome stranger who murdered Mary's father when he offered resistance while the handsome stranger was robbing the safe. Then after John's father is cleared of the murder charge Mary and John marry.

This is just a way of showing you how one idea suggests another, and thus you can take a simple incident and build it up until you have both a plot and a climax.

Your climax is the big scene where all the loose threads are taken up and woven together into the big moment.

The motion picture story, like the short story, has the beginning and ending. All scenes lead to the climax and have an indirect bearing upon this big scene or scenes in your photoplay.

An anti-climax is like too much whipped cream on your dessert; it leaves an overdone, inartistic finish. There are rare occasions when the anti-climax brings in a touch that is pleasing and helps end your story. But for the most part the audience is glad to have the story end right where the heroine tumbles into the hero's arms or the lost baby is restored to his waiting mother.

Keeping the Plot in Sight.

We have lead up to that climax and given the audience such a chance to anticipate a big, smashing scene that anything further would be quite superfluous.

So keep in mind when you are unfolding your plot that each individual scene is given with the thought always in mind of the climax that is to follow.

Any deviation from the path laid out will frequently introduce counterplots. These are a menace to continuity and will destroy, if overdone, the best plot ever invented. It is confusing both to the author and the audience to bring in additional threads that have no connection with your main theme. Sometimes in carrying out your plot these side issues are necessary, but I want to warn you against them. For the experienced writer who knows how he can eventually gather up all the loose ends of his tale the counterplot is not so serious a problem, but for you, students dear, who are just venturing on the road of motion picture writing, the handling of more than just your main plot is something I cannot advise you to undertake.

Follow the path of least resistance and polish your own simple tale just the best way you know how, then later when you have learned the detail of plot formation venture into this other most intricate line if such is your desire.

Only keep always in mind the counterplot, like the anti-climax, seldom adds to your story, but it does frequently destroy its selling power and its artistic value.

EARLE—I have noticed, also, that some of the film companies make the mistake of casting a white man in the role of an Indian, though I do not believe many of my students are as observing as you are. The triangle, as you say, has been used many times, still it contains possibilities and will undoubtedly be used many times in the future as the basis of photoplays.

RUTH—The Photoplay Clearing House is located at 175 Dufield street, Brooklyn, N. Y. You are quite welcome, Ruth. Thank you for your pleasant letter.

Gossip of Film Folks

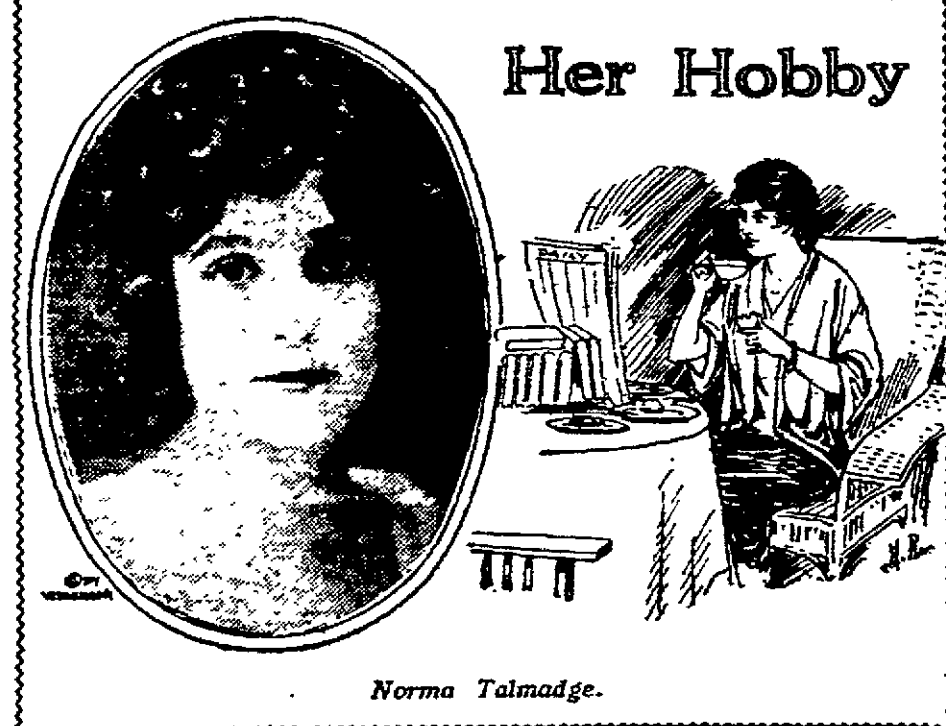
WALLACE BEERY and his car are among the well-known North Side sights. Wallie drives a yellow touring car which is always decorated with a kewpie on the hood. The Beery kewpie changes its clothes with the weather. Last winter kewpie had a fur muff and collar, while this spring Mr. Beery has presented his friend with an umbrella and raincoat.

ILIAN WALKER, who makes no secret of her love for dolls, received a beautiful flaxen-haired doll from one of her admirers. There was no card attached and Miss Walker is very curious to know who sent her this beautiful make-believe baby.

MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE will appear in a story especially written for them. This photoplay will exploit their dancing.

THE Cort Film Corporation paid \$170 for the use of a Reubens masterpiece which they used in the production of 'The Meeting Place.' This was the amount of insurance they paid the Ralston galleries for this picture.

MABEL TRINELLE is deathly afraid of horses and not long ago she was cast for the part of a heroine who nearly loses her life in a runaway. Miss Trinelle was so nervous and wrought up over her experience that she had to go home and go to bed. "I have been afraid of horses ever since I was a child," explained Miss Trinelle in speaking of her unpleasant time.



Norma Talmadge.

Her Hobby

By ROSEMARY GREY.

NINETEEN is very young to be a recognized screen favorite, and yet that is just the age of pretty little Norma Talmadge. Young as she is Norma has had four years' studio experience. Count for yourself—four from nineteen—and you will see that she was only 15 when she made her first screen appearance.

This girl of nineteen summers refuses to admit that she has any hobbies other than reading and music.

"Reading is my favorite pastime, but mother says it is eating," says Norma, laughing at the idea of eating as a hobby. "You see, I eat so much. I guess I am

still growing, though Constance is growing, too, and only eats half as much."

Constance is the other Talmadge sister and is also just in her teens.

Shedding tears in sad pictures is one of the best things Norma does, for she adores the "movies" and enters into every part she is given to play with heart and soul.

In the big Vitagraph family the older Miss Talmadge is a great favorite. Her youth and enthusiasm have won for her a place that is her own. She loves everything about the Vitagraph company, as she naively expresses it, "from property boys to the bosses of the firm."

What Fans Want to Know

WINNIE—Lily Leslie plays the part of June Tingley in Lubin's 'Tragedy of the Mountain.' She is married to Joseph Smiley, a Lubin director. Orni Hawley is still with the Lubin company. No trouble at all. You are most welcome.

BABE—The motion picture schools that promise to teach screen acting have been pronounced fakes by the leading film men. Do not spend your money, Babe, on such a will of the wisp undertaking. How do you know you can act? Beauty and the qualifications for a good photographic subject are two very necessary items in the success of the picture actress.

LORELI—The Holmes have left the Essanay company and have signed a contract with the United Film Company. Lester Cuneo has also resigned from the Essanay company. I am sure I cannot tell you anything about the private likes and dislikes of the stars. Because they play in a love scene together is no sign they are madly in love.

ROMANTIC—Why so sad? Your letter has barely had time to reach Los Angeles. I do not doubt when it reaches Ben Wilson he will write and answer all your questions. Remember, it takes five days for a letter to reach California. Thank you for your appreciation. I'll do my best to deserve your good opinion.

IT IS said that Mae Marsh of the Griffith Studios holds the palm for being the most frequently dead person on the screen.

The Kite and the Secretary

ave always understood that Nelson handled Lady Hamilton without gloves." **Town Talk.**

World Bridged By Travel Books

BIG BASIN OPENING TO BE CELEBRATED

Sempervirens Club Will Commemorate Event at Exposition.

Members of the Sempervirens Club of California will celebrate the completion of the task set themselves three years ago—the laying of the great first of the Big Basin, with its plans three to posterity at the Exposition held Tuesday, Wednesday and Sunday, commencing the completion of the state road which

was the big factor in the history of the state. The celebration will be held at the exposition grounds, where the members of the club and their friends will meet at the entrance gate of the exposition, from where they will proceed to the California building, situated on the left of the main entrance. The celebration will be held at the exposition grounds, where the members of the club and their friends will meet at the entrance gate of the exposition, from where they will proceed to the California building, situated on the left of the main entrance. The celebration will be held at the exposition grounds, where the members of the club and their friends will meet at the entrance gate of the exposition, from where they will proceed to the California building, situated on the left of the main entrance.

EDITOR GUILTY OF LIBEL, MUST SERVE 30 DAYS

WATERBURY, Conn., May 15.—William J. Pope, editor of the Waterbury Republican, was ordered today committed to the New Haven county jail for 30 days following conviction on a charge of criminal libel by Judge Walsh of the Court of Common Pleas.

STATE ALTERS AID FOR ORPHAN PLAN

Public Help Idea Supplanted by Policy of Assisting Child's Relatives.

Just what help is given the dependent children of California by the state was described to the members of the Oakland center Friday afternoon by Miss Lillian K. Matthews, children's agent for the state board of control. Within the last two years, she said, the policy of giving aid to the children of the state had entirely reversed, and today instead of keeping as many of these children

as possible in the state, the policy was to place as many as possible with their relatives. "More than one-half of the children who are living at home in the state," she said, "are now being cared for by their relatives. This is a very good thing, and it is the policy of the state to encourage it. The state will give aid to the children of the state, but it will give it in such a way as to encourage the child's relatives to take care of the child. The state will give aid to the children of the state, but it will give it in such a way as to encourage the child's relatives to take care of the child. The state will give aid to the children of the state, but it will give it in such a way as to encourage the child's relatives to take care of the child.

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KAHN'S JOIN OUR FREE CLASSES IN ART NEEDLEWORK—CLASS MEETS EVERY DAY FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.—COMPETENT INSTRUCTOR—KAHN'S

See
Windows
Today



Bigger
Bargains Than
Ever
Arrived on This Great Steamer
Shipment. See the Goods in our Windows.

The Steamer Shipment of Auction Goods Arrived

See Our
Windows

KAHN'S
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Wonderful Dress Goods Bargains

—THE CELEBRATED COVERT CLOTH—The season's popular coat and dress material in three shades and 54 inches wide, with an elegant luster and finish, a \$2.25 value bought at the great auction sale in New York. On sale tomorrow at the remarkably low price of **\$1.48** yard.

—MIXED, STRIPE, CHECK, PLAID AND FANCY CUTTING—An elegant line of patterns in the latest styles, all at \$1.00 to \$2.00 values at the following auction purchase sale prices—**57c 68c 79c**

Money Savings on Fine Silks

—36-INCH FANCY STRIPED MESSALINE SILKS—An excellent heavy quality and good assortment of colors and designs. One of the greatest values we have ever offered at **77c** yard.

—32-INCH STRIPED HABUTAI WASH SILKS—All-silk choice designs for waist and wash dresses. Very popular this spring. \$1.00 values for **68c** yard.

—36-INCH FANCY STRIPED TAFFETA SILKS—In all the desirable colors for this spring. A splendid **83c** yard.

Wonderful Values in Black Silks

—36-inch BLACK TAFFETA **73c**

—36-inch BLACK TAFFETA **89c**

—36-inch BLACK MESSALINE **77c**

—36-inch BLACK MESSALINE **88c**

Girls' Tub Dress Sale

—Another large assortment of girls' tub dresses just received, in gingham, chambray and percale. They are the newest models from New York, some with pleated overskirts in contrasting shades, others trimmed with washable braid and embroidered collars and cuffs. A full line to choose from in sizes 6 to 14 years. Regular values \$1.50. Sale price **98c**.

Sale of Novelty Belts

—A great Auction Purchase of Novelty Belts arrived by steamer and go on sale Monday. There are SILK BELTS, LEATHER BELTS, ELASTIC BELTS and some SILK GIRDLES in black and assorted shades. The buckles on the belts are worth three times the sale price of the belt itself. All different values at one sale price. **8c**.

New Embroidery Flouncings

—Just unpacked from this steamer shipment. An immense variety of 18 to 27-inch EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS of pleasing designs, especially desirable for children's dresses. These are of the fast edge kind, made of durable Swiss and Cambric cloth. Values 38c and 48c. Sale price **19c** yard.

Bargains In Wash Goods

—PLISSE CREPE—Choice line of high-class Novelty Plisse Crepe in white and colored grounds, with fancy figures and floral effects for swell dresses. Launderers so easy! **17c** yard.

—36-INCH SAND BEACH DRESS LINEN—Extra fine grade 36-inch Pure Irish Dress Linen in sand shade for swell dresses and skirts. Reg. 25c. **15c** yard.

—EMBROIDERED DOT VOILES—Choice line 40-inch Voiles, white grounds, with embroidered dots, all colors, for stylish dresses for street or evening wear. Reg. 35c. **19c** yard.

—STRIPE WASH CREPE—This sensible wash material in a big range of stripes and checks, white and colored goods, for dresses, waists, men's shirts, pajamas, etc. Reg. 25c. **14c** yard.

—NOVELTY WHITE GOODS—2000 yards Novelty White and Plisse Crepe Goods in a big range of stripes and checks, for dresses, waists, underwear, etc. 25c and 20c values. **10c** yard.

EXTRA SPECIAL —We have added from our own regular stock a limited quantity of full bleach LONSDALE MUSLIN, 36 inches wide. On Monday we'll sell this well known fabric at **9c** yard.

Unrivalled Drapery Values

—DRAWNWORK CURTAIN SCRIM—Extra fine grade of Fancy Drawnwork Border Curtain Scrim in a choice range of patterns, cream and Arabian colors for inexpensive curtains. Auction special. **14c** yard.

—COLORED BORDER SCRIM—Big auction special. Colored Border Scrim, choice range of patterns and colors for inexpensive curtains and side drapes. Auction special. **9c** yard.

—COLORED B-D-PREADS—Big auction special. Colored Mischke & Pears ready-made 70x50 in. all the extra wide colored borders and ends neat patterns, will wear and wear. **\$1.29** each.

—11x50 RFL SHEET—40 dozen full bleach soft finish all one-piece 2nd Sheet. 11x50. 1/2" cheaper than the price of material in the yard at the mill. Auction special. **58c** each.

—ODD & PORTIERS—Auction purchase odd & Portiers, all colors, all styles, a quantity, all one price, sample lot bought at auction. Big Auction Special. **\$1.69** each.

Two Special Glove Values

—LADIES' TWO-CLASP PARIS POINT STITCHED OVERSEAM KID GLOVES in plain white and white with black sewing. A serviceable glove for summer wear. Dents make. A regular \$1.50 glove at a special sale price, the pair **95c**.

—LADIES' ONE-BUTTON CHAMOIS GLOVES in the natural color with black embroidery. The pair **95c**.

Beautiful Undermuslins Arrived on This Steamer and Go On Sale Monday

—Gowns of Crepe Plisse, Mull, Nainsook and Cambric. A magnificent assortment. Very the Silover, Marguerite, Empire and Kimono models, all beautifully trimmed. Values to \$1.25. Sale **87c**.

—Camisoles and Luciles, with or without sleeves; sheer dainty lawn or mull back and front, trimmed with medallion laces and ribbon. One of the most prevailing garments for the new sheer waists. Values to \$1.25. Sale **87c**.

—Lingerie Petticoats of Nainsook or Cambric, with wide-crepe, ribbon, embroidered flounce or lace insertion and edge. Value \$1.00. Sale **69c**.

—Drawers, Combinations, Corset Covers, Luciles and Lingerie Petticoats—A complete assortment in lace and embroidered effects. Values to 85c. Sale **48c**.

—Boudoir Caps of Crepe de Chine, ribbon, lace and net. Values to \$1.25. Sale **69c**.

Tomorrow This Presentation of Compelling Interest 465 Simply Wonderful Suits

Actual \$23, \$25, \$27.50, \$30 Values
On Sale for the First Time, Monday

Novelty Wool Crepes
Sports, Checks, Serges
Smart Novelty Mixtures
Corded Gabardines
Lustrous Satin Cloths

Belted Effects
Box Coat Styles
Military Modes
Semi-Tailored Suits
Wide Flare Skirts

\$17.85



These Suits Were Rushed to Us by Express, by Our Buyer Now in New York

—FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE creations, each containing with new features of modern fashioning, the country's most master-made suits, at a price of \$17.85. The only suits with one important difference—that the extra high prices are entirely removed and in this sensational sale \$17.85 takes the unremoved choice. Women of Oakland will talk about this sale for months after. The values are astounding.

\$17.85

We Announce the Opening of a New Dep't for the Exclusive Sale of Sewing Machines

Prices \$15 to \$55

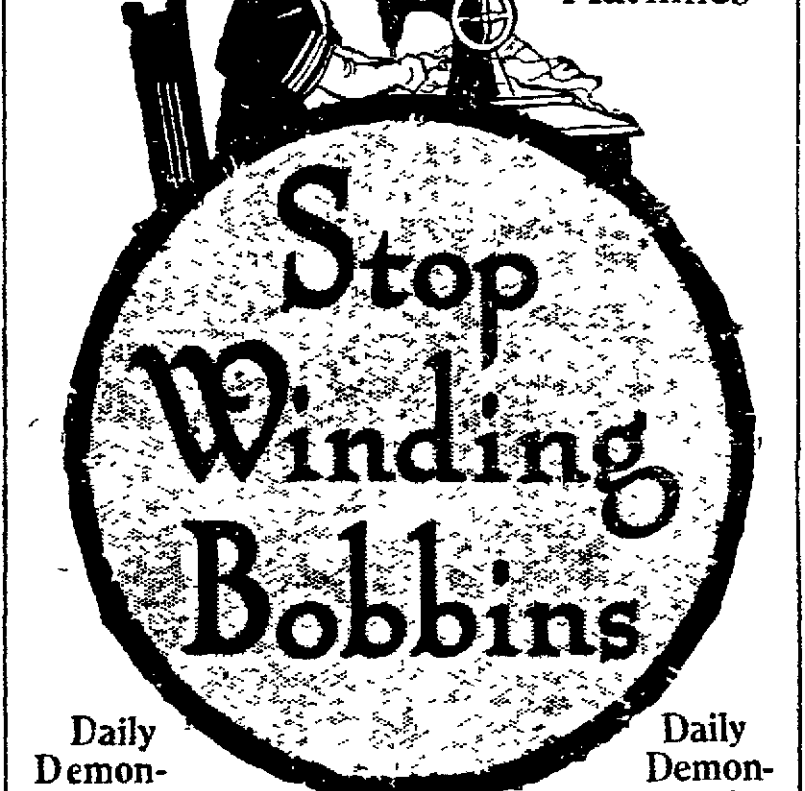
—The line of fine family sewing machines we carry have been selected from a standpoint of quality, durability, appearance, price, and, above all other things, efficiency, and time saving in operation. They are better sewing machines without exception, than those offered by retail canvassers. They are sold at much lower prices—prices which mean big savings to the purchaser through the elimination of the liberal commissions on which retail sewing machine men work, and are priced on the very close margin of profit characterizing all of the merchandise handled in this store.

Pay While You Sew

—Pay while you sew. Secure your Sewing Machine now, enjoy the many advantages of a thoroughly up-to-date, time-saving machine, and use it while you are paying for it in small weekly or monthly payments.

\$2.50 Down—\$1 Weekly

Guaranteed 10 Years
Guaranteed Sewing Machines

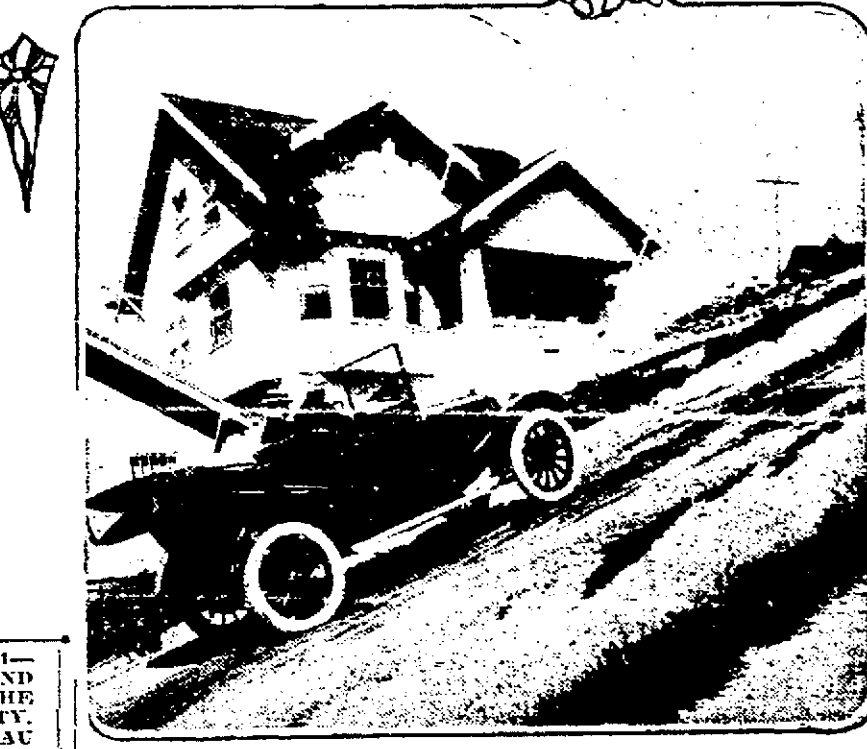
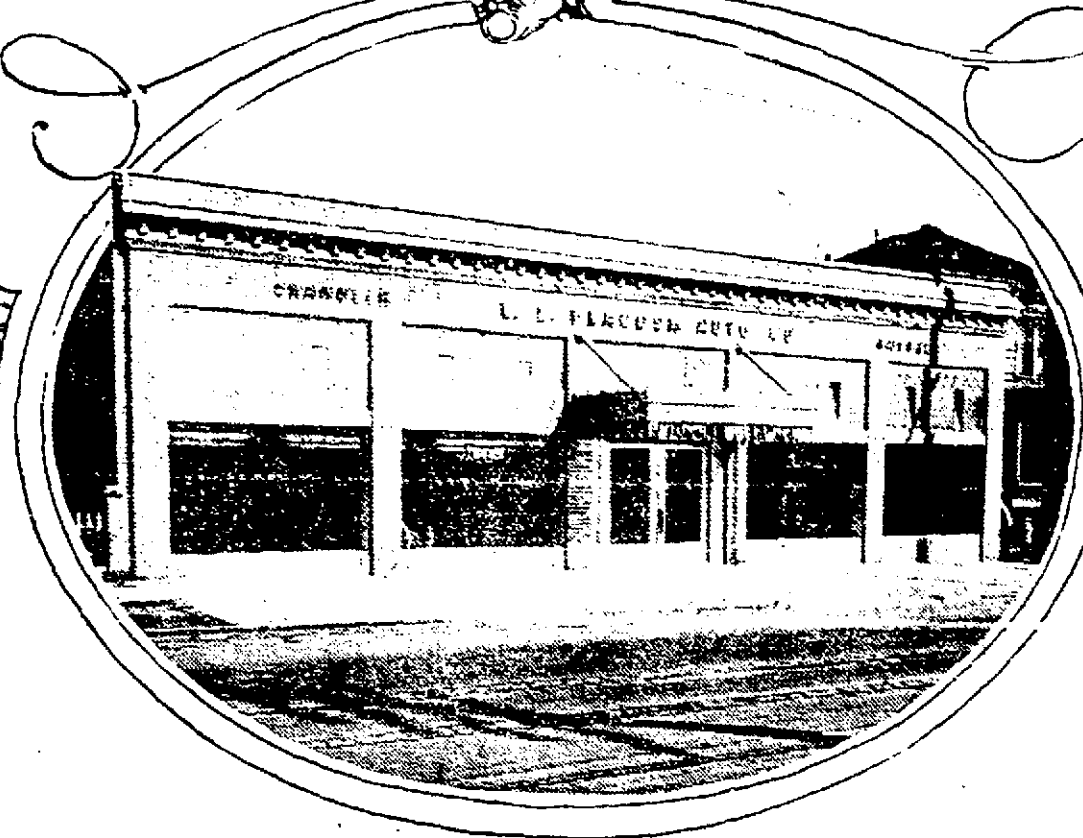
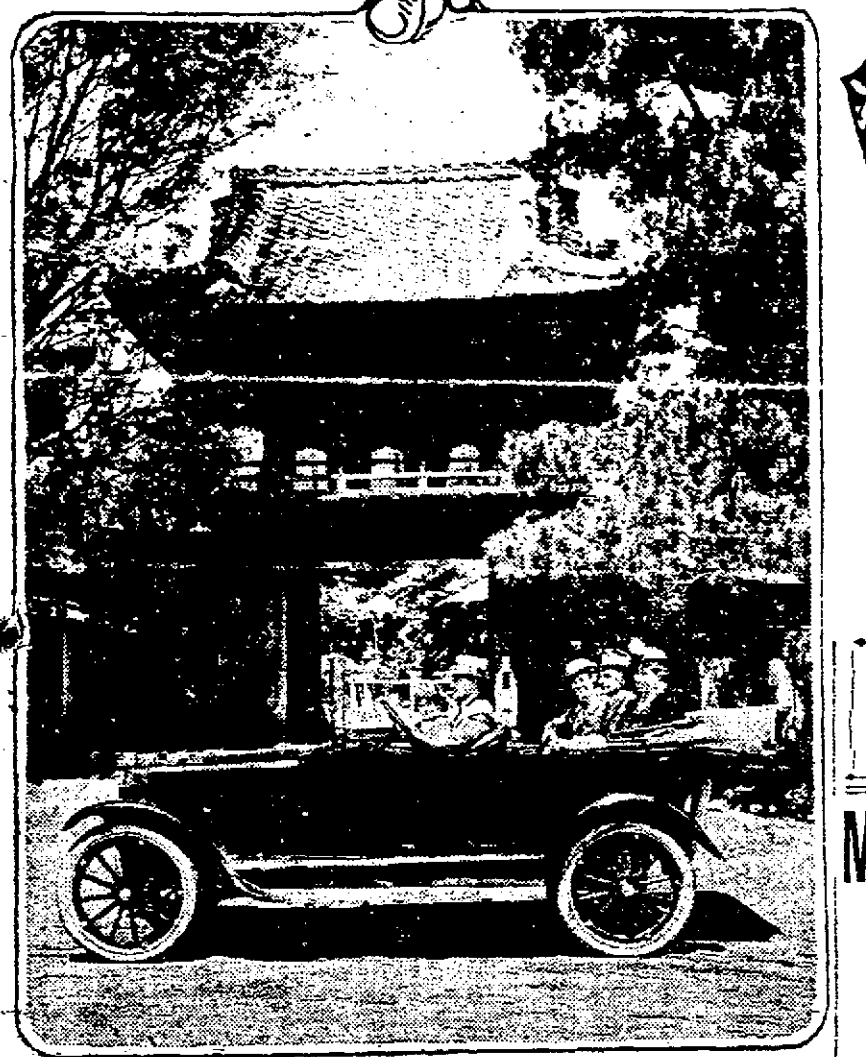
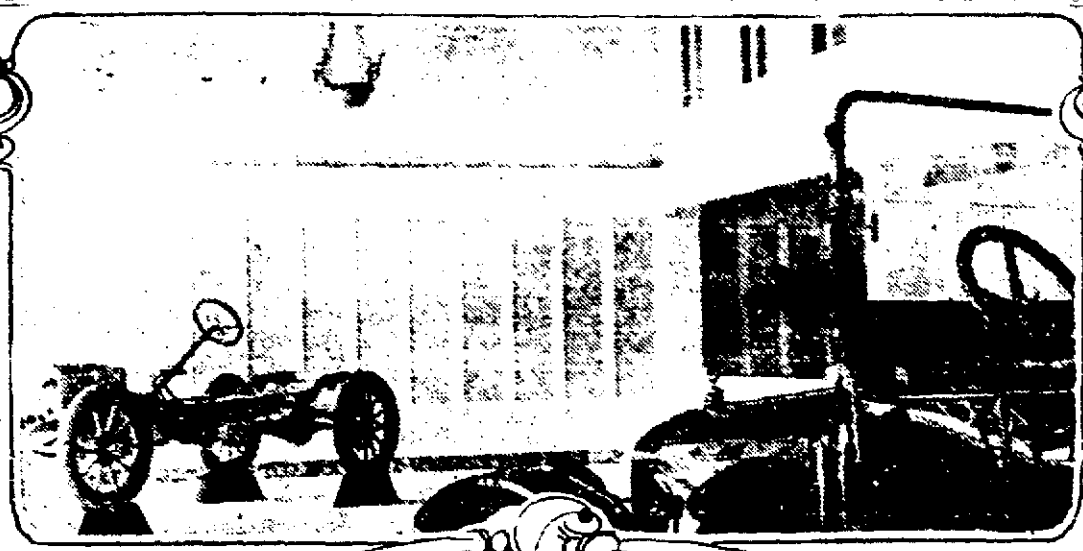
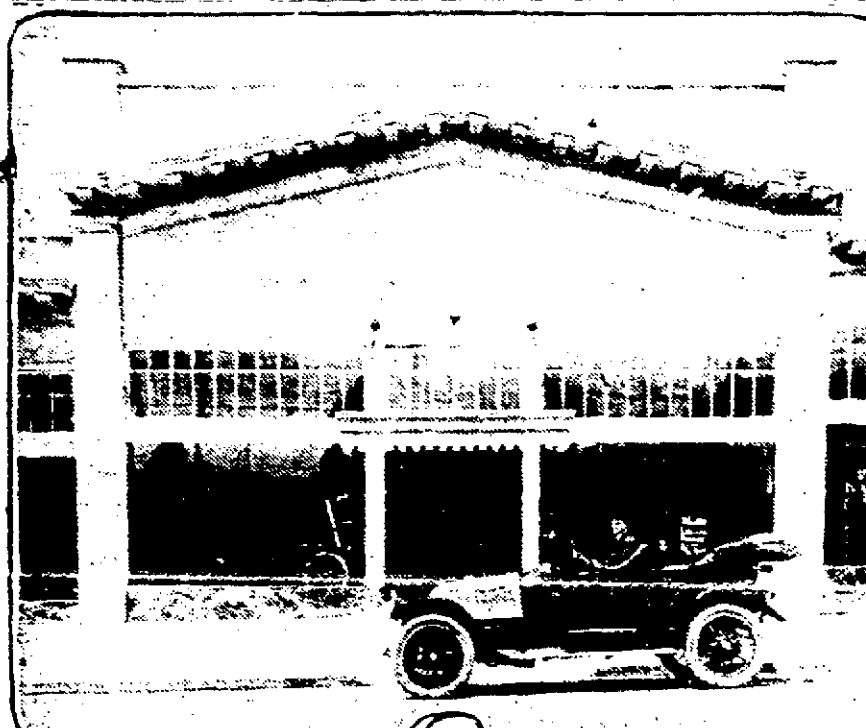


ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL SEWING MACHINE

—This great new Sewing Machine sews direct from two spools of thread and has no bobbin at all. It is the most wonderful Sewing Machine in the world. It is the ONLY Sewing Machine on earth that makes a lock stitch and yet HASN'T A BOBBIN. Inventors have tried for 50 years to make a Sewing Machine like this, but have never succeeded till now. In a little while every home in America will have an Eldredge Two-Spool Sewing Machine, for no woman wants to be bothered with bobbins.

FREE
To the Ladies
Demonstrations Given Daily—Main Floor.

Kahn's Easy Payment Plan
\$2.50 Down \$1 Weekly
Buys This World Famous
Hall Borchert or
Acme Adjustable
Dress Forms
Our Stock is the Largest in the West.
We Carry All Styles and All Sizes.
Demonstration Daily On the Main Floor.



HANDSOME AUTOMOBILE SALESROOMS ON BROADWAY RECENTLY COMPLETED. No. 1—THE FRANKLIN HOME, JOHN E. MCLEAN CO. AGENTS. NO. 2 AND NO. 3—THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR RESPECTIVELY OF THE E. L. PEACOCK CO.'S NEW LOCAL BRANCH. NO. 4 IS THE Saxon Six, which GEORGE PEARSON (AT THE WHEEL) IS REPRESENTING IN THIS VICINITY. NO. 5—A REO WITH HUGO MULLER AND PASSENGER ON THE RIO VISTA HILL. IN THE TONNEAU OF HIS REO IS \$50 POUNDS OF SAND.

Auto Supply Houses Will Close on Sunday

A move which will meet with favor generally was decided upon early last week by the automobile supply houses of Oakland. Hereafter they will be closed all day Sunday. Action to this end had been contemplated for some time but it was not until recently that a combined agreement was effected. The stores agreeing not to open on Sunday are Berg Auto Supply Co., Jones Auto Supply Co., and Weinstock-Nichols, Chandler & Lyon, and E. J. Day Co. have kept closed doors on Sunday for some time. All of these stores plan to remain open on Saturday night for the benefit of automobile owners who wish to prepare for the necessities of the Sunday trip. In most of the large cities of the country automobile supply houses and agencies have long since adopted the Sunday closing plan without any loss of business accruing from the policy. There is no good reason why a similar arrangement can not successfully be adopted here. The man who seeks the Sunday demonstration in order to have the

INSUFFICIENT CHARGING ROOT OF BATTERY WOES

"One of the most frequent causes of dissatisfaction on the part of owners of electrically equipped cars is the insufficient charging of their storage batteries," says L. L. Lockhart of Chandler & Lyon Company, distributors for the Willard batteries. "As a rule the owner has no idea of how long a time it takes to recharge a battery that has been run down. He is usually in a hurry and wants to get his battery right back as quickly as possible, when, as a matter of fact, he should leave it at the charging station possibly for several days. "If the battery man gives in and lets him take his battery after it has been charged for only a few hours it will appear to give satisfactory service at first, but will very quickly go dead. The owner is dissatisfied, and very often serious injury is done to his battery. "Thorough charging is one of the strong points in our service. We have established our service stations on the coast and put in battery experts in charge, so that a man who brings his storage battery to us can rely on having it returned to him in satisfactory condition. "It is interesting to know that the Omaha, Neb. speedway is in Iowa instead of in Nebraska, and that the Sioux City, La. speedway is in North Dakota instead of in Iowa.

JITNEY BUS INCREASE WILL BRING REGULATION

"The proper regulation of jitney buses in the interest and safety of the public is sure to come," says H. H. Franklin. "It is hardly to be expected that an enterprise of such rapid growth would be free of objectionable features. Nothing, however, has developed which is serious enough to in any way condemn the service. On the contrary, city officials everywhere are justified in giving the enterprise careful study with a view of encouraging its development, because it offers wonderful possibilities in convenience and time saving. Aside from its convenience, the service has the fundamental advantage of installation and maintenance without tearing up the streets, tracking them, setting poles, etc. "In every city there are some streets which the people have succeeded in keeping free of car tracks. Imagine a modern city with no car tracks, poles or overhead wires but with an almost silent, clean public transportation system, such as the automobiles will finally develop. Such a city would indeed be a place of beauty. "J. E. Duffield, representative of Nassau three, and a racing enthusiast, has returned to Chicago from Omaha, where he inspected the Omaha speedway constructed last year by Jack Prince and to be opened this year. Duffield predicts all sorts of records on the Omaha speedway, although it is only one and one-fourth miles in circumference.

G & J TIRES G & J
DIRECT FROM FACTORY
CHAIN and NOBBY
C. A. MULLER
THE TIRE SHOP
Agent and Adjuster
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland.
2021-23 Bancroft Way, Berkeley
BATTERIES RECHARGED

Special for Ford Owners
A GENEMOTOR ON YOUR FORD
pays big dividends in increased comfort. It isn't hard to crank a Ford yet it isn't a nice job. A genemotor for \$35.00 will both start and light your car. Get busy at once. See it. AN ATWATER KENT FORD IGNITION SYSTEM on your car will give an increase in power which you never dreamed possible. Low in cost—unfailing in work.
CHANDLER & LYON
Motor Supply Co., Inc.
2537 Broadway, Oakland

MAY 23 NEW DATE FOR SANTA ROSA RACE

Postponed Meet Will Have the Same Entries; San Jose Meet Today.

Last Sunday's motorcycle races at Santa Rosa which were called off because of rain, will be run Sunday, May 23. The entries will be practically the same as scheduled for the original date. One of the biggest crowds to attend a motorcycle meet in West was looked for at the Santa City Carnival affair and the disappointment among motorcyclists was extremely keen. In today's meet at San Jose there will be a number of fast events. The Indian will be represented in at least six riders. The Harley Davidson, too, will again be much in the limelight. This make has had an unusual run of victories during the present season and admirers of it claim that more will follow.

NATIONAL BRINGS OUT NEWPORT MODEL

Continuing a well defined plan of bringing out at regular intervals a distinctive model, the National Motor Vehicle Co. have just sent to John Fremming, agent in this city, the advance information on a type car to be known as the Newport. It is built on the regular six cylinder chassis with a Buick Motor, 3-2-4 by 5 1/2 inches. The tonneau capacity is four passengers. Many novelties in body construction have been employed. One of these is a divided rear seat having a hinged arm in the center with a neatly upholstered top. The sides of the body are higher than in the regular models. The side arm rests are below the body line. The front seat is not divided but the upholstery is so curved as to form two back supports, one for each front seat passenger. The car lists at \$1250 at the factory. Barney Oldfield wants a new ruling by the American Automobile Association with regard to records, as the master driver believes that there should be a distinct classification between speedway and road records. Corona's course, in the opinion of Oldfield, should be a speedway record course, as compared to the Santa Monica or Elgin road racing courses. The Corona course is circular and well paved, requiring no change of gears throughout.

GRANT
SIX-\$795
(5 PASSENGER)
FOUR-\$465
(2 PASSENGER)
F.O.B. FACTORY
BOTH CARS FULLY EQUIPPED-ELECTRIC LIGHTS & STARTER
Carle C. Anthony, Inc.
OAKLAND BRANCH 24TH & BDY
1400 VAN NESS, S. F.

SPEED GOD'S PROLOGUE IN NEW COMEDY HAS PHILOSOPHIC TREND

Here is the prologue of the Hoosier Motor Club's four-act comedy, "Speed," which is to be seen for the first time on any stage in Indianapolis on Thursday evening, May 27. It is delivered by a character impersonating the god of speed just before the curtain is raised for the first act: Speed—I am the god who rules the track 'Midst rushing racers, rip and roar and crack. Speed—Ever with the one who sets the pace 'Tis I who lead the one who leads the race. Speed—When I take you by the hand Give leave of every sense, for I command. Speed—In your master from the starter's gun. On—On—Toward the goal when all is won. Speed—Let my demons crash and smash and roar. A length—a mile—a lap—a hundred more. Speed—Annihilating time and leaping into space. Forgetting all but just to win the race. Speed—With a thousand harnessed horses power Seeking a hero's crown of miles per hour. Speed—Faster and faster—yet where is the need Of all your sacrifice to me, the god of speed? Speed—Past the fading miles you hurt and hiss. With all my power I give you only this. Speed—Through me alone no victory can you earn. It is not I who choose, nor I who spurn. Speed—What do you profit by my time or miles Unless upon you also fortune smiles? Speed—In this life I gain but second place. The great god fate declares who wins the race. Speed—In this little play we give tonight We try to show who's wrong and who is right. Speed—Yet even I must hesitate. Now see how all life's race is run by fate. The man who swam the Rio Grande in the Philippines for General Funston and tied the rope that drew across the rail carrying soldiers to take Calumpit now sells Studebaker automobiles. He is William S. Trembley of Great Bend, Kan. The success of the campaign depended on taking the town of Calumpit, Funston—then a colonel—called for a volunteer and Trembley responded. He crossed the river on a log and tied the rope within a few feet of the Philippine fortifications.

EXPERIMENT WITH INTERNAL GEAR DRIVE

Truck Makers Trying Out New Method With Possibility of Adopting It.

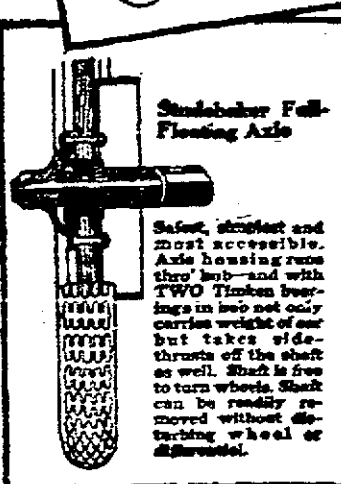
More than twenty-five manufacturers of motor trucks in the United States are now using internal gear drive rear axles on experimental trucks with a view to the adoption of this form of drive for their standard product. This fact was brought out during the motor truck convention held in Detroit recently. Some manufacturers of trucks were frank enough to say that they have passed to the stage where their experiments have ended and the announcement of their conversion to the internal gear drive is a direct result of the completion of their first stock models in order that they may be ready to make deliveries coincident with their first advertising. Several of the companies now doing experimental work come in the class known as the larger truck manufacturers, and when they have started work on their new models and get their factories in full swing, it is claimed that between 35 and 50 per cent of the trucks manufactured in this country will be of the internal gear drive type. Meanwhile the truck makers who are already making internal gear drive trucks are working overtime to catch up with the demand.

Storage Batteries Recharged
We Recharge Witherbee Batteries
FREE
WEINSTOCK-NICHOLS CO.
Auto Supplies,
COR. 12TH & ALICE
Agents for Kelly-Springfield Tires.

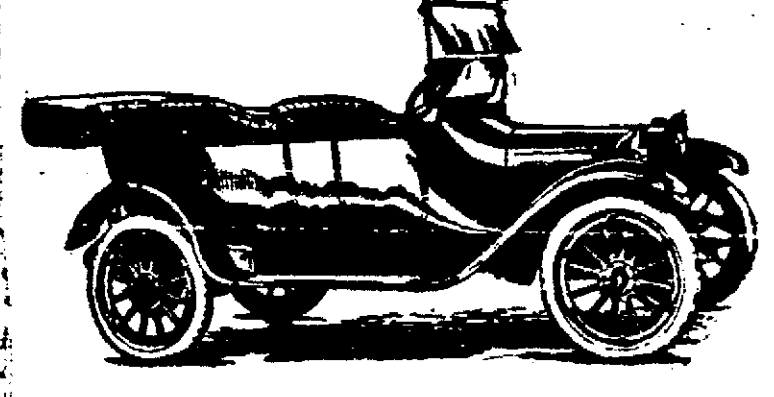
Richmond-Marin Ferry Schedule Reprinted Here

For the benefit of motorists who plan to tour over to Marin county today the following ferry schedule on the Richmond-Marin line is reprinted: Leave Richmond—8:15 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m. Leave San Quentin—7:20 a. m., 9:20 a. m., 11:20 a. m., 2:40 p. m., 5:40 p. m. x Sunday only, xx Every day except Sunday. Fare—Automobiles, 75c; passengers, 15 cents one way; 25 cents round trip. Capacity, eighteen machines. The ferry schedule in effect between Martinez and Benicia starts with the first boat at 7:30 from Martinez and then every hour on the half hour up to 7:30 p. m. The first boat from Benicia is at 7 a. m. with hourly service, on the even hour up to 7 p. m. To reach the Richmond ferry, go out San Pablo avenue as far as McDonald's in Richmond. Turn left and continue to the Santa Fe station in Richmond. Then follow the Key Route car tracks by turning left, toward Point Richmond; thence right past the Standard Oil works, continuing along the car line to the pier. On reaching the Marin side, the alternative of two routes is offered. One, to the left, passes San Quentin prison and continues to Greenbrae. From that point the road continues to San Anselmo. The second road at Point San Quentin turns right and continues, for a distance of about four miles, to San Rafael. Howdy Wilcox wants some one to inform him how Firestone Bill Eberly manages to keep that sporty mustang colored outing suit so clean.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR
Ordinary good practice has not been good enough --- in every detail you will find the exceptional
The springs are made of Chrome Vanadium steel. The leaves are thinner because of the strength of this steel, and there are more of them. They are self-lubricating. The net result is maximum strength with maximum resiliency.
The wheelbase is 110 inches
The price of the car complete is \$785
f. o. b. Detroit.
But you can't be that the FULL-f every high-grade, say: "Oh! yes! a minute." Or have so many the slightest trouble. That's just a fact, as any types of axles, if durable or as so. And the thing to salesman tries to ask him if his Studebaker has
H. O. HARRISON CO.
3068 Broadway, Oakland
Post and Van Ness Ave., San Francisco
Chester
Broadway at Twentieth
Phone Lakes



Studebaker ROADSTER... \$ 985
Studebaker FOUR... 985
Studebaker LIGHT SIX... 1385
Studebaker SIX, 7-passenger, 1450
F. O. B. Detroit



BIG HIT IS MADE BY SAXON 'SIX'

New 1916 Motor Car Arouses
Great Interest Among Au-
tomobiling Experts.

Very few motor cars have received the attention and favorable comment from the automobilists in San Francisco and vicinity than has been bestowed on the 1916 Saxon "Six," the new light "Six" motor car that has made so deep an impression in eastern motor car circles. With the arrival of the first carload of these cars in San Francisco, and their display in the showrooms of the Pearson Saxon Motor Sales Company, distributors for the San Francisco bay counties, public interest in this clean-lined, powerful

George Pearson, Jr., president of the company, after thoroughly looking over the field with a view of taking on a reliable and popular line, decided to handle the Saxon "Six" and Saxon "Four" for the San Francisco bay territory. Believing that there is a great field as yet undeveloped for high-class cars at low and medium prices, he will conduct a campaign to educate the public to the merits of the Saxon line, and stated that he felt confident that there were many people who would be glad to own one of these models now, who from lack of knowledge of the present day automobile selling conditions had not secured one.

"The question today," said Pearson, "is not, 'Can I afford an automobile?' but 'Can I afford to be without one?' This is especially true when it is taken into consideration that it is possible to buy a car of recognized merit for a comparatively small amount of money. Sales methods today allow us to place cars with the buying public on terms that a few years ago would not have been considered."

"Outside of the element of pleasure derived from owning a car, from a strictly business standpoint a car will pay for itself in many cases within a comparatively short time. If properly used and cared for."

Being well acquainted with the needs of the San Francisco territory, and having a line of cars that my experience tells me is second to none in their class, I feel that there is a great future for the Saxon "Six" and the Saxon "Four" in the San Francisco bay territory. The Pearson Saxon Motor Sales Company have opened up spacious and elegant salesrooms in San Francisco on the corner of Van Ness avenue and Turk street, right in the heart of the automobile district, where a number of the Saxon models are now on display."

A REAL ENDURANCE RUN.

A route that will tax the strength and endurance of the hardest riders and the sturdiest machines has been selected for the 1915 endurance run of the Los Angeles Motorcycle club. Lonely deserts and rugged mountain roads make up the greater part of the 500-mile course, over which a running schedule of 30 miles an hour is to be maintained.

Another event which is being arranged by Los Angeles motorcyclists is the annual Sunset Rumble of the club. This year's route will probably lead the riders to the National Convention of the F. I. M., which is to be held in Sacramento on July 20-24. It is contemplated to start the tour on July 15 and spend the intervening seven days ambling along the beautiful roads of the land of the Sunset. The course will follow the Old Mission road, El Camino Real, to Santa Barbara, which will be the first night's stop. Then the tourists will continue to Santa Maria, Santa Cruz and San Francisco, where one day will be spent at the Panama Exposition before the final day's run to the convention city.

'BUFFALO BILL' NOW DRIVES AN AUTO

Famous Scout of Early Days
a Convert to Modern
Transportation.

Clothed around the life of Buffalo Bill could be developed enough romance to complete a monster edition of an encyclopedia. His career has been one of continued excitement. His travels include every city and country of importance on the globe.

Today, advanced in years as he is, his step is as firm and his mind as steady as it was twenty years ago. Physically he shows little of the strain an active life brings to many men of his age and ten years or more. On the subject of age he is as coy as the demure young miss who neglected to learn to count beyond sixteen.

During his stay in this city last week he met many acquaintances of years standing. To one, in a reminiscent mood he confided of the improvements in travel, citing the automobile as the one object of greatest interest to him.

Pointing to the old overland stage which was finished in 1855 and put in service between Dodge City, Kansas, and St. Joe, Missouri, and which is now used in the Wild West Show of which he is the leader, he drew comparison to the Overland Six Touring car he now drives.

Fifty years ago," he related, "I acted as a sort of advance scout for this stage. My duty was to keep a sharp lookout for the Indians and bad men of that time. The best speed we ever made was seven miles an hour and our total journey in a day's travel never exceeded sixty miles. Today," he continued, "I can hop into my Overland Six and with good wheels and the speed officers out of sight, I'll cover the distance in an hour. Times certainly have changed, but they have changed for better things."

EMPIRE AGENCY IS OPENED HERE

Dryer's Garage Takes on Sale
of Popular Priced
Machine.

The Dryer Garage of this city have entered the pleasure car field with the Empire car, a popular priced machine, selling at \$1975 delivered in Oakland. It has been some years since this make has had a permanent representation in Alameda county. For quite some time it was sold in San Francisco.

Dryer has been negotiating with the Empire factory for several weeks with a view to taking on the line. His investigations satisfied him that in the Empire he would have a car for which a big market could be found.

The horse-power is rated at 33. The wheel base is 112 inches. Easy riding is claimed as an outstanding feature. The front springs are 37 inches long and have eight leaves. The rear springs have ten leaves and are 48 inches in length. The first cars to arrive are now on display in the Dryer Garage.

New and Old Travel Methods



BUFFALO BILL'S METHOD OF TRAVELING TODAY AND FIFTY YEARS AGO ARE DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT. UPPER PHOTO SHOWS HIM IN A 1915 OVERLAND SIX. THE LOWER PHOTO—THE OVERLAND STAGE OF 1865, WHICH HE GUARDED AS A SCOUT. INSERT—BUFFALO BILL AS HE LOOKS NOW.

DETROIT TO HAVE NEW AUTO PLANT

Detroit's important position in the field of motor truck and commercial car manufacturing will be enhanced by the entry of the Lewis-Hall Iron Works in the field. Their entry is about to be announced throughout the country. The large factory is located at Ferry avenue and the Grand Trunk Railroad. The company has a most complete and thoroughly up-to-date plant for the machining of parts, and will build the Hall 3½-ton chassis complete under its own supervision. The present company is successor to the structural steel business formerly and successfully conducted by Henry B. Lewis for the last 25 years.

The Lewis-Hall Iron Works was incorporated in 1914 with Henry B. Lewis as president and Harry S. Hall as vice-president.

Work of designing the Hall 3½-ton truck was started January 13th. Immediately upon its completion it was placed under severe tests in and around Detroit and under heavy loads. Success was instantaneous and Guy Lewis of London, one of England's foremost dealers, purchased the original model and it was shipped to London March 8th, the building and sales transaction being a record in production. Active manufacturing was started April 1st. The new truck is in reality the result of the experiences of foreign countries in the use of motor trucks for warfare as every failure of trucks abroad was taken into consideration in the designing of this latest Detroit creation. With its ideal manufacturing plant the Lewis-Hall Iron Works will occupy from the outset a prominent place in the motor truck business world.

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Hupmobile

CAR OF THE AMERICAN FAMILY

Ask the Farmer



The average farmer judges the average man by his capacity for hard work—his productivity.

And the qualities he admires in a man he admires—and finds—in a Hupmobile.

He likes the strong pull of the long-stroke motor. He has proved that the Hupmobile will stand hard knocks and rough going. It is always ready for service.

He knows that it is as nearly trouble-proof as a motor can be.

He knows that it will ask him next to nothing for its board and keep. Repair expense is almost zero.

He needs no technical knowledge to make such simple adjustments as the Hupmobile may require.

Hupmobile history can be summed up as one good car after another—each season a bigger value.

He figures that mighty few motor cars can show so clean a record.

His own experience is backed up by the experience of farmer friends and neighbors. They are all Hupmobile boosters.

So he keeps on buying one Hupmobile after another—always getting a high second-hand price when he sells—always getting a better Hupmobile when he buys.

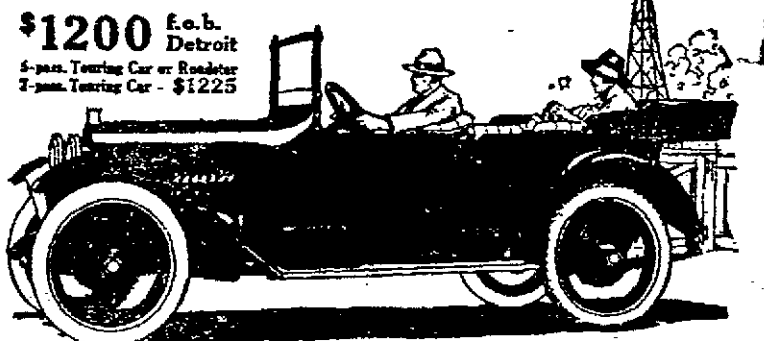
He is one of the best friends the Hupmobile has in America.

The Hupmobile case is safe in his hands. Ask him about Hupmobile; and see the cars at our showrooms.

Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

12th and Jackson sts., Oakland. Phone Oak. 4076

\$1200 f.o.b. Detroit
5-pass. Touring Car or Roadster
2-pass. Touring Car — \$1225



Announcement

The Pearson Saxon Sales Company will distribute
The Saxon "Six" and Saxon "Four" Motor Cars
from now on in the San Francisco Bay Counties.

The SAXON "SIX," selling for \$885, San Francisco, is the latest and greatest expression of American engineering and mechanical genius in a light "Six" automobile, comparing favorably with cars selling for twice the amount asked for it.

SAXON "SIX" SPECIFICATION

MOTOR—Six-cylinder "L" head cast en bloc; 30-35 h. p. Pressed steel oil pan.
IGNITION—Atwater-Kent.
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING SYSTEM—Gray & Davis.
CONTROL—Left-hand steer, center control, throttle and spark center of steering wheel, foot accelerator.
TRANSMISSION—Selective type, three speeds forward and reverse; mounted on rear axle; Hyatt roller bearings with ball thrust back of adjustable drive pinion. Gears and shafts special alloy steel.
CLUTCH—Multiple disc, dry plate steel on raybestos.
RAYFIELD CARBURATOR.

SPRINGS—Cantilever front and rear. Front spring 27½ inches long; rear 30 inches long. Both springs 2 inches wide. Vanadium steel.
TREAD—Standard or 60-inch optional.
WHEELBASE—112 inches.
WHEELS—32x3½ inches. Wood—best grade hickory—with demountable rims.
CHASSIS—Pressed steel — channel section—4½x1½x¼ inches.
EQUIPMENT—Electric lighting and starting system—two headlights; dash light and tail light; one-man top; windshield; electric horn; speedometer; extra rim; tire irons; tools and jack.

The SAXON "FOUR," selling for \$460, San Francisco, a high small roadster, efficient, easy running, powerful, graceful in design and finish—a motor car for every business purpose and ideal for two-passenger touring.

SAXON TWO-PASSENGER SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR—15 h. p. L-head, four cylinders cast en bloc, with crank case, integral, 2½-inch bore, 4-inch stroke.
BODY—Streamline, two-passenger. Seat 16 inches deep, 40 inches wide, 30 inches from heel board to dash; 18 inches from seat to top of back.
PAINT—Vitreous blue; running gear and bonnet, black.
STEERING—Left-hand steer. Center control. Throttle accelerator and hand control on dash.
CLUTCH—Multiple disc, dry plate steel on raybestos. Hyatt roller bearings.
TRANSMISSION—Selective type, three speeds forward and reverse; mounted on rear axle; Hyatt roller bearings with ball thrust back of adjustable drive pinion. Gears and shafts special alloy steel.
CLUTCH—Multiple disc, dry plate steel on raybestos.
RAYFIELD CARBURATOR.

CLUTCH—Dry plate, five-plate, steel on raybestos.
SPRINGS—Cantilever type, front 22 inches long, 1½ inches wide; rear, 23 inches long, 1½ inches wide; main leaf Vanadium steel.
TREAD—Standard or 60-inch optional.
WHEELBASE—96 inches.
WHEELS—28 inches. Wire or wood spokes optional.
EQUIPMENT—Top, windshield, two gas headlights, oil tail light, gas generator and bulb horn. Electric starting and lighting system, with Exide battery furnished on new cars for \$70 extra.

"SIX"

\$1625

In Oakland

has three outstanding features which
commend it forcibly to every exacting buyer

Speed---

45 horse-power en bloc motor

High tension magneto

Comfort---

125-inch wheel base
35x4½ tires

Luxurious long grain, hand-
buffed leather upholstery

Safety---

Large and powerful brakes
Artillery type wheels

Drop
Full-fit

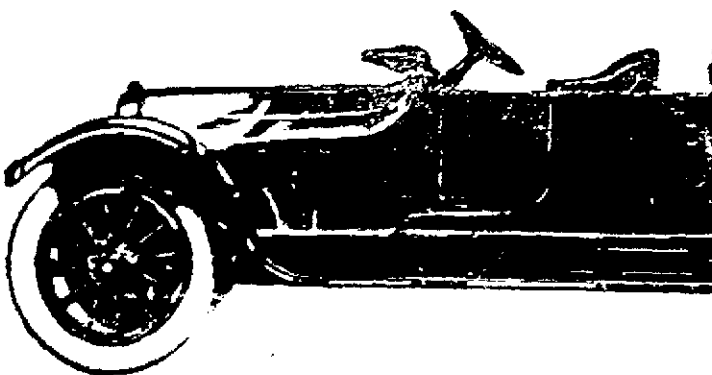
SOLD, IF DESIRED, ON EASY

J. W. LEAVITT & C

29th and Broadway, Oak

San Francisco
Los Angeles

J. T. B



Best Values in Oakland

These Suits Were Rushed

Express, by Our Buyer Now

\$17.85

FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE creation, stimulating with new beauties of mode. Every line, every proportion that master minds could find in combining dress—with one important difference—the extravagantly high prices are entirely removed in this sensational sale \$17.85 takes the unchoice. Women of Oakland will talk about this months after. The values are astounding.

people of ordinary income nowadays it is not a question—
an automobile?" but "can I afford to be without one?"

QUALITY AND APPEARANCE IS SO HIGH
FIRST COST AND UPKEEP SO LOW

That the modern man of
even limited means cannot
afford to be without one.

Call in our salesrooms and let us show you how easy it is
to run and own a Saxon "Six" or "Four" Automobile.

Pearson Saxon Sales Company

one, at Turk Street

San Francisco

Phone Franklin 70

SAVAGE TIRES AIM AT HIGH QUALITY

Material and Workmanship
Matters of Pride to Officials and Employees.

Ever busy around the Savage tire factory, talk to the officials of the company from the president down, the factory superintendent, the foreman, everyone engaged in any way in the manufacture of Savage tires are constantly talking and constantly thinking quality.

A J. Savage, treasurer and factory superintendent, said recently, "Our object is to make tires as cheaply as we can and to make as many tires as we can, but first of all, we want to make good tires—tires of which we can be proud to make where they go. We have told the boys that, but for that matter they do not need to be told. I honestly think we can give our workmen any other instructions."

Every Savage tire has two numbers. A serial number and the number of the workman who makes it. If any inspection shows a tire, it is easy to determine who is at fault. This naturally leads to a personal responsibility on the part of workmen, which is one of the reasons why Savage tires are without exception thoroughly well made.

The master workmen in the Savage factory are not afraid that tires will come back bearing their number and they are called to account—that isn't it. They are ambitious to build tires of which they can be proud for they, in common with officials, directors and stockholders in the Savage company, share in a justifiable pride in quality.

Motorists owe a lot to the adaptation of machinery to the tire industry. They have expended every manufacturing process and have made better and cheaper tires possible, but, after all, it is the hand that controls it that determines ultimately what the result will be. The Savage tire factory is equipped with all the latest and best machines for the making, but even with these and without the master workmen that operate them, they could not make the quality product for which they are justly celebrated.

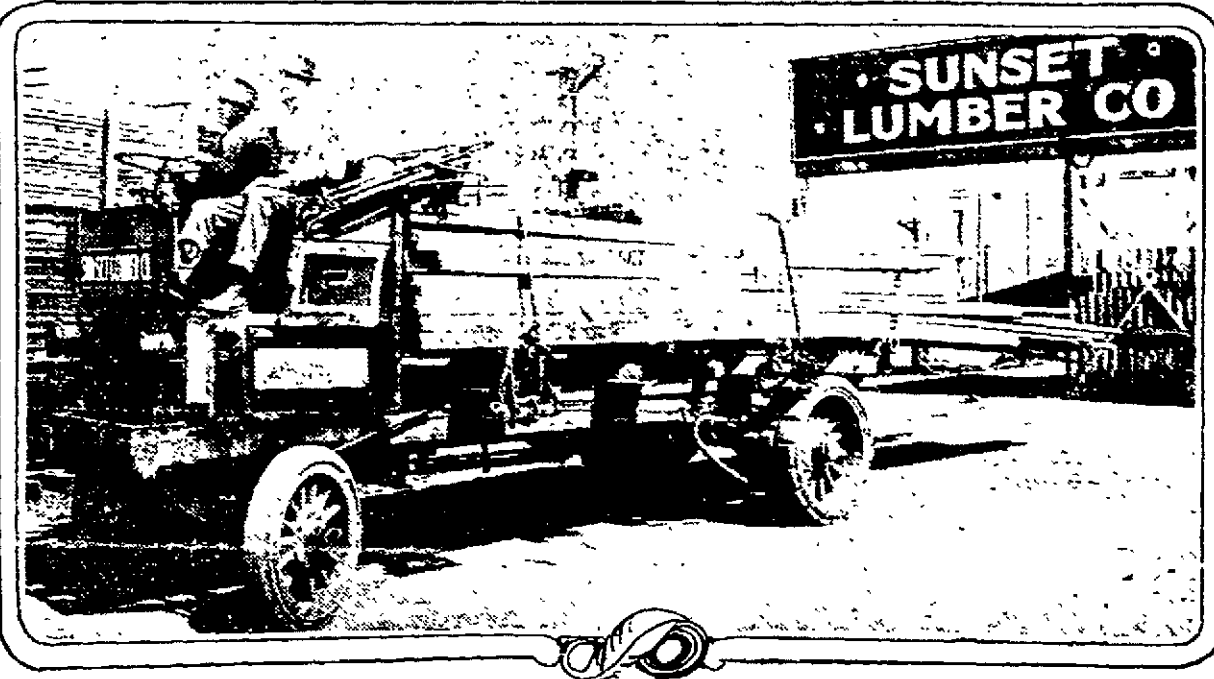
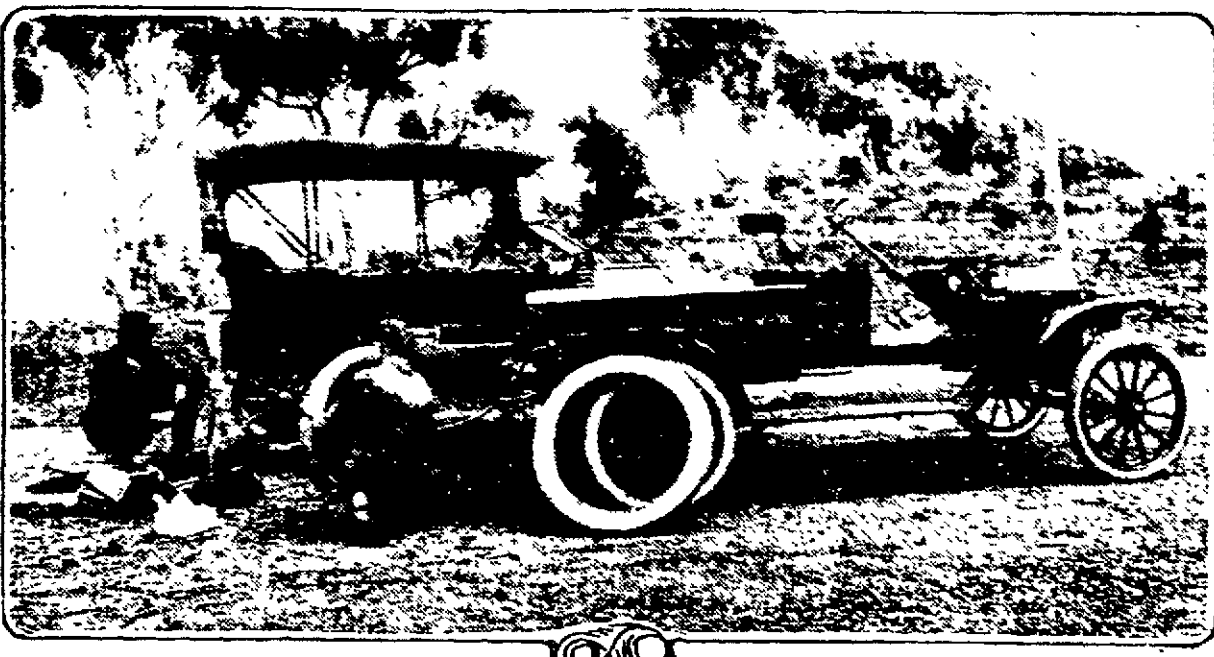
The best efforts of good men are often unappreciated so it is gratifying to see the growing demand for Savage tires, especially so as almost all the tires are sold right here in California where they and the Savage Company are best known. The factory is now working day and night to supply the demand but extensive additions to the plant are under way and preparations to more than double the present output are being made.

Motorists in buying Savage tires profit, not only by Savage quality materials and workmanship, but they also have the advantage of a unique selling policy where tires are supplied directly from the factory to the consumer. This new policy saves a big percentage of selling costs and places Savage tires in the hands of consumers at prices that are surprisingly low, quality considered.

Four riders finished with perfect scores in the recent 200-mile reliability run of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Motorcycle club.

Tire Firms Feature Service Cars

HELPING OUT THE TRAVELING TOURIST, A NEW SAVAGE TIRE CO. SERVICE FEATURE.



THE BIG FOUR-TON MACK, GOODRICH DE LUXE TIRE EQUIPPED TRUCK IN THE SERVICE OF THE SUNSET LUMBER COMPANY OF THIS CITY.

OILING SYSTEMS ARE TABULATED

Classification of Motor Cars
Shows Efficiency of Marmon Type.

A prominent automobile oil manufacturer has recently published a complete impartial table, classifying the oiling systems of all of the American and European motor cars into ten classes or groups.

Terms of all of the American and European motor cars into ten classes or groups.

Besides being of value to automobilists this table affords many opportunities for interesting comparisons. For instance, the most complete and positive system, the full force feed through hollow crank shaft, is used on only three high-grade American cars manufactured today, and five foreign cars.

The Marmon has the distinction of being the pioneer in adopting and perfecting this efficient type of lubrication, having used it exclusively for more than ten years of continuous production. The other two American makes using this lubrication system are the Packard and Pierce Arrow, which adopted it in 1913.

Of the 341,250 motor vehicles estimated to be in use in Great Britain, 132,000 are motorcycles.

PEACOCK CO. TO FORMALLY OPEN HOME

Open House Welcome Planned
for Ten Nights, Beginning
Wednesday.

Next Wednesday the Peacock Co. will have an open house and a formal opening celebration in the splendid building which they have recently taken possession of on Broadway opposite the City College.

The affair will be held at night. While no elaborate program is planned, the intention is to conduct a sort of an open house welcome with all the time for the ten days to show the new building and the new stock of goods. The new building is a splendid example of the such grade new buildings in which automobile dealers are now working up as they do with the most anywhere to be found. There is a complete in the corner arrangement of the showroom at once apparent to the visitor, and an entire absence of the atmosphere which so marked the automobile business of just a few years back.

The rise of the Peacock brothers in the last few years has been a steady, sure one. At this time they rank among the most successful in California and they have attained the position by consistently hard work coupled with a keen understanding of the business. A policy they work upon is that the sale of an automobile instead of closing relationship with the buyer marks the real beginning of their dealings with him and this feeling is carried out irrespective of the size of the car. Resulting from this plan has been the development of a mighty large number of sales.

The Chandler, which they took hold of nearly a year ago is one of the big sellers in medium priced cars. The Maxwell in the low priced class has been placed in the hands of quite a number of owners and is regarded by competitive agencies as hard competition.

STOCK OF PARTS FOR
USED CARS IS \$1,750,000

At Plant Ten of the Studebaker automobile factories, there is a separate service machine shop, employing 17 men, which is devoted to machining obsolete parts for Plant Two only where a stock valued at \$1,750,000 is always on hand.

Eib Joins Leavitt Is Made Supervisor



CALVIN EIB, the veteran auto dealer, now with J. W. Leavitt & Company.

One of the most important announcements made this season in automobile trade circles has just been issued by J. W. Leavitt & Co., coast distributors for the Overland cars, to the effect that after the 15th of this month Calvin Eib will act as executive supervisor for the company.

This means bringing together some of the oldest interests in the local automobile trade. The house of Leavitt & Co. was started in 1894 as handlers of bicycles.

In 1901 Eib entered the automobile row, which consisted of the one place where he was employed. Since then he has been connected with some of the largest automobile propositions that have been handled on automobile row.

Eib will work with General Manager A. D. Huggoff in handling the different branches of the company throughout the coast, as well as the large number of agencies that the company has established for Overland cars from British Columbia to the Mexican line.

Eib's thirteen years' experience as general manager of the Pioneer Automobile Company, which, up to the time this company sold out, was the oldest on the coast, has especially fitted him for his new duties with this, now the oldest automobile concern in San Francisco.

MAXWELL IS THE FIRST IN TEST

Wonderful Showing in University Experiments Praised by Professor.

The Maxwell car, which was rather stiff in the moving and was rather stiff to make a second test. This was made on April 20, using same car. On this test the car showed less stiffness and the performance was better than on the first test. The second test was supervised by a most careful expert, and the results I believe to be perfectly reliable.

1. RELIABILITY OF TEST.

A preliminary test was made April 15 using a new car which was rather stiff in the moving and was rather stiff to make a second test. This was made on April 20, using same car. On this test the car showed less stiffness and the performance was better than on the first test. The second test was supervised by a most careful expert, and the results I believe to be perfectly reliable.

2. MILEAGE.

The efficiency of the Maxwell automobile as indicated by the number of miles on a level road, is exceptionally high. This mileage record is better than that of any one of forty automobiles tested in our laboratory to date.

3. MOTOR PERFORMANCE.

The efficiency of the motor and carburetor as indicated by the pounds of gasoline used per hour per horsepower at rear tires, is exceedingly good, and indicate very perfect carburetor action over the whole range of speed and load. This record like that on mileage per gallon, is the best one that we have had.

T. J. Foner, Pacific Coast manager for the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, commenting on this report, said, "The results obtained under the supervision of such an eminent authority, merely confirm the wonderful economy records that are being made by Maxwell cars in the hands of private owners all over the country. They are certainly a most telling argument in favor of our claim to have the most economical up-to-date car in America."

Twenty-five thousand dollars has been appropriated in New York City for the purchase of motorcycles and bicycles for use in the various city departments.

Studebaker axles

—not what they call a "floating type"
but a REAL full-floating axle

You take one of the semi-floating types of axles and the axle shaft not only turns the wheels but carries the weight of the car and also has to take up the side-thrusts. It has THREE tasks laid on that one slender shaft of steel. And if that shaft breaks—off flies the wheel.

Two minutes to remove shaft

This Studebaker FULL-floating Axle, on the other hand, frees the shaft of everything except the one task of turning the wheels. The axle housing runs thro' the hub and with TWO Timken Bearings in each of the hubs, it rides the axle shaft of the car's weight and the side-thrusts, too. You can take the axle shaft out—and the wheel stays on. You can tow the car along with the shaft out of the housing.

Take one of the so-called "floating types" of axles, and to remove the shaft, you have to take the wheel off. It's a messy job. But if you happen to have to remove the axle shaft from this Studebaker FULL-floating Axle, you simply unscrew 8 nuts and draw the shaft out. Two minutes and a common wrench—that's all.

—and a STRONG steel housing

Take the axle housing of the two types. The "semi-floating type" always has a malleable casting. Now, you know castings are weighty—and, also, they can break. Doesn't take so much to break them, either.

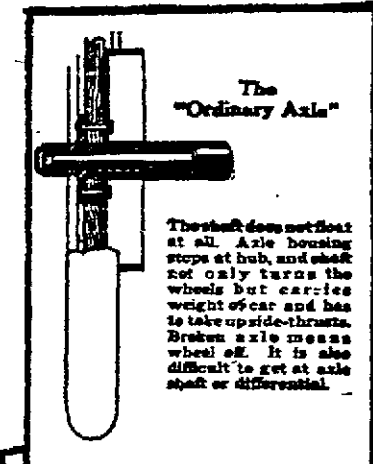
But Studebaker uses a steel stamping for the axle housing—with folded edges to re-enforce it. And it is not only LIGHTER but VERY much stronger.

But you can't begin to compare the two axles. For the simple reason that the FULL-floating Rear Axle is admittedly so much better that every high-grade, high-priced car uses it. Salesmen for other cars will say: "Oh! yes! we have a floating axle—but look at our motor here a minute." Or else they'll try to brazen it out and say that they have so many thousands of cars on the roads and haven't had the slightest trouble.

That's just a matter of salesmanship, if you like to call it that. The FACT, as any mechanical engineer will tell you, is that the earlier types of axles, that they call "floating types," are NOT as strong, durable or as accessible.

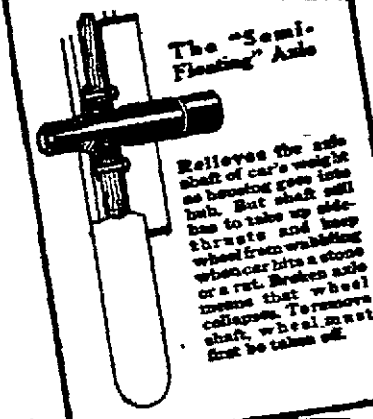
And the thing to do, when you go to look at some other car and the salesman tries to dodge on the matter of rear axles, is to

—ask him if his car has a FULL-floating Rear Axle like the Studebaker has, and make him show you.



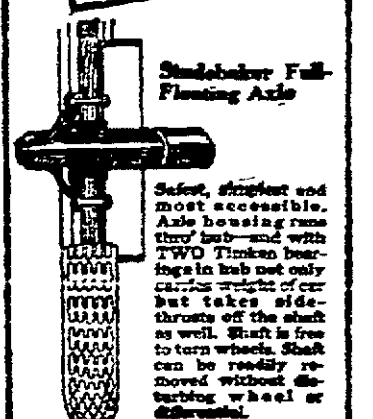
The "Ordinary Axle"

Through the hub at all axle housing steps at hub, and shaft not only turns the wheels but carries the weight of the car and also has to take up the side-thrusts. Broken axle means wheel off. It is also difficult to get at axle shaft or differential.



The "Semi-Floating" Axle

Relieves the axle shaft of all weight except turning the wheels. But axle still has to take up side-thrusts and keep wheels from wobbling when car is on a rough road. Broken axle means that wheel collapses. To remove axle, wheel must first be taken off.



Studebaker Full-Floating Axle

Safe, strongest and most accessible. Axle housing runs thro' hub—and with TWO Timken bearings in hub not only carries weight of car but takes side-thrusts of the shaft as well. Such is free to turn wheels. Shaft can be readily removed without disturbing wheel or differential.

Studebaker ROADSTER, \$ 965
Studebaker FOUR, \$ 865
Studebaker LIGHT SIX, \$ 1385
Studebaker SIX, 7-passenger, 1450
F. O. B. Detroit

The Light Six
As It Will Be

HUDSON
\$1550
F. O. B. Detroit

7-Passenger Phaeton
3-Passenger Roadster

Only 3 More Hudsons Per Dealer This Spring

All the Hudsons in dealers' hands, plus the next two months' output, will supply an average of only about three cars per dealer. We believe that many men who want Hudsons this spring will find it out too late.

Last spring thousands were delayed in getting their Hudson Light Six. All summer prompt delivery was impossible. We were always weeks behind.

This spring we have new attractions. The Light Six is the vogue. And more than 12,000 Light Hudsons are running, each creating new desire for this car. So, despite our big winter output, it can hardly be possible to make prompt deliveries long.

This is true of First Choice cars of every class. There is never enough in the spring.

Hudson Comes First

We announce this because Hudson must come first with you, if you want a high-grade Light Six.

Hudson stands out as the class car. It shows the results of our years of refinement. It has proved itself on millions of miles of road. Everywhere there are users—over 12,000 in all—to vouch that the car is perfect.

H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland.
POST AND VAN NESS AVE., S. F.

HUDSON Light Six

CALIFORNIA

Chico, Cal.—Gunn & Gunn.
Corning, Cal.—J. B. Lukens.
Eureka, Cal.—Knudsen & Lunade Co.
Fresno, Cal.—E. W. Johnson.
Gridley, Cal.—The Gridley Garage Co.
Modesto, Cal.—L. H. Peterson.
Monterey, Cal.—J. M. Bussey.
Oakland, Cal.—H. O. Harrison Co.
Petaluma, Cal.—J. H. Madison.
Rio Vista, Cal.—L. H. Church.

Sacramento, Cal.—Arnold Bros.
San Francisco, Cal.—H. O. Harrison Co.
San Jose, Cal.—Normandin-Campen Co.
Santa Cruz, Cal.—Jensen Bros. Auto Co.
Santa Rosa, Cal.—The Schiffer Auto Co.
Stockton, Cal.—
Patterson's Hudson Garage.
Yukon, Cal.—M. Banker.
Watsonville, Cal.—Loring & Connel.
NEVADA
Tonopah—Campbell & Kelly, Inc.

Chester N. Weaver Co.

Studebaker Distributors
Broadway at Twentieth, Oakland 1216 Van Ness Avenue,
Phone Lakeside 250 San Francisco

CHALMERS '36' ENDS COAST JUNKET

Vancouver Party Reaches S. F. After Interesting Tour Amid Trying Conditions.

W. S. Parks and wife, J. J. McHenry and Miss J. McHenry of Vancouver, B. C., have just reached San Francisco after a most interesting tour in a Chalmers '36 down the coast.

Parks in speaking of the trip says: "While the trip was somewhat wild on account of weather conditions and tried our car to what seemed almost mechanical limits at times, yet this season of the year is a record one in the mountains."

"It was the season from winter and the snow into summer with the glorious flowers of California in a few days instead of months. The weather was beautiful and seemed more like a dream than a reality."

"From Vancouver we went to Seattle, a run of 150 miles, of which was traveling over a boulevard. From Seattle to Portland the roads are good to Chelalis but from the latter place to Portland we found rough going, especially about the Columbia river. Just as soon as the weather clears up this section of the road is to be improved."

"From Portland to The Dalles we had to ship. They are working on the road and it will not be open until July. From the Dalles we went to Lakeview over a good road. It is splendidly laid out which can be appreciated when at the latter point we had climbed 4500 feet on high and hardly realized that we were taking a grade."

"From Lakeview we dropped down into California by way of Auburn. At the latter point which is only 40 miles from Mt. Lassen we had a splendid view of that peak in its ninety-first eruption."

"Our next point was Berners at the foot of Berners mountains. From the reports we had received, it was a part of the route we approached it with fear and trembling for it was said to be most impassable. There was a climb of a couple of miles of hard pulling over a grade that ranged from 15 to 25 percent in some places."

"Once over the summit we found 12 miles of rough going after which the run into Redding was pleasant. It is an easy grade as it is through timber and not like most mountain passes where you are on the edge of the mountain. There is always plenty of room to pass and this route comes almost none being an all year around route from the north."

"While traveling from Bend to Silver Lake we ran into a snow storm. For 110 miles we traveled through the storm and only saw one house in 90 miles of it."

"Gasoline is reasonable all along the route. Off of the railroad one has to pay 30 to 35 cents per gallon but otherwise the price is regular."

"After visiting the exposition Parks and his party will tour south to the exposition at San Diego."

AUTO DEALERS IN OPTIMISTIC MOOD

Apperson Agent Reports a Remarkable Demand and Very Satisfactory Season.

"Even the most sanguine optimists are surprised with the way the season is progressing," says John Fremming, local agent for the Apperson cars.

"The demand is simply remarkable. And it is general, too; that is, with the exception of the sections in the southern states. The favorite automobile states are still leading—California, Wisconsin, Kansas, the Dakotas, Texas, Illinois, Iowa and Ohio are noticeably active."

"Speaking for the Apperson factory, they are finishing up a most prosperous year. They have been behind for several weeks on shipments and are doing their utmost to keep up with the incoming orders. The factory is likely to be short 500 cars this season."

"The manufacturers are not only going to keep production normal, but a good many, like the Apperson factory, are planning to increase their output, anticipating a continuation of the prosperity now being enjoyed."

"From the number of cars registered in California it is likely that it will be the leading state in the union by the end of the year."

PACKARD BREAKS RECORD IN APRIL

More vehicles were shipped during the month of April by the Packard Motor Car Company than in any other month of the company's fourteen years' existence. The shipments represented a total value of \$2,420,000.

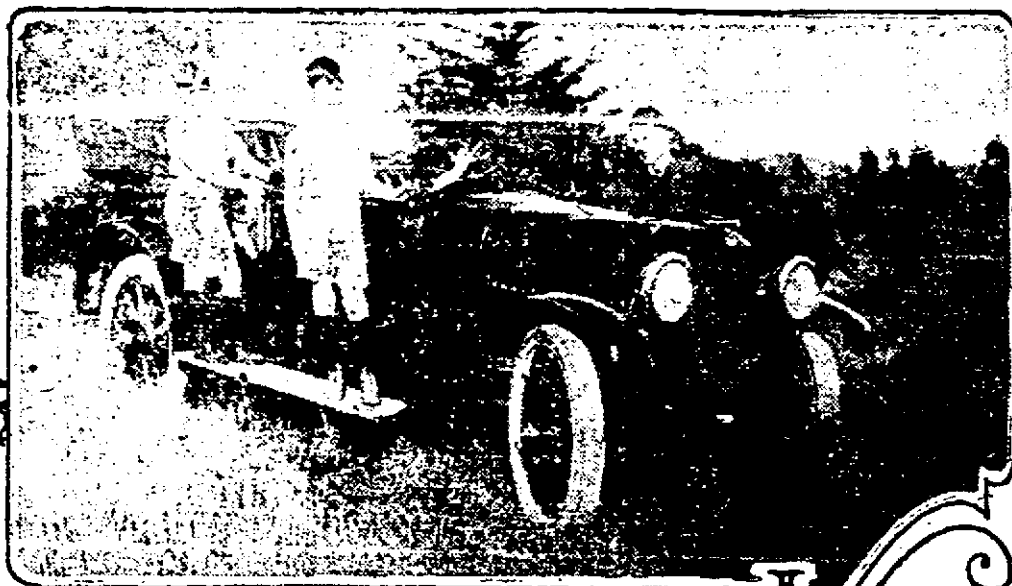
Simultaneously with this announcement comes one to the effect that new buildings and extensions which are now under construction will add 15 percent to the present thirty-eight acres of floor space. The enlargements extend from the forge and foundry all through the manufacturing division to the final assembly departments. A six-story building is included among the additions.

The building activities present a record for the Packard plant in its history. The building is getting ready for a largely increased volume of business.

The New York highway is to be of wood construction, according to the latest information, and not brick surfaced, as had been reported. It will be seventy feet wide in the straight and sixty feet on the turns. The road to be used is one leaf yellow pine in 2x4 pieces laid on edge and running circumferentially in the same direction as the line of travel of the cars. These planks vary in length so as to give lap-jointing everywhere. The planks are sealed in creosote. At the outer edge of the banking it is 2 feet 6 inches to the ground level. A cross section of the banking follows a parabolic curve. The track in the straight is supported on concrete piers and on the curve steel is used for supports.

George Babcock, the chief one, never has been heard of since he was last seen. He is supposed to be a little information counts for George weighs his words carefully before committing himself.

AUBURN-COLFAX-LAKE TAHOE ROAD NOT YET OPEN



Nos. 1, 2, 3, Snow Scenes Above Emigrant Gap on the Road to Lake Tahoe. These Photos Were Taken Last Week by C. L. Coppage, the Associated Gasoline Sales Manager. The Car in the Foreground Is a 6-40 Hudson. The Pictures Show the Present impassible Road Conditions in a Very Clear Manner. No. 4, the Paige Six Touring Car, a popular Auto Here.

NEW ORDINANCE WOULD RESTRICT SIZE OF TRUCKS

New York Dealers and Engineers Fight Proposed Regulations Tending to Hamper Motor Truck Business

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Mayor's Central Committee on Street Traffic and Safety heard the protests last week of motor truck manufacturers and owners against a proposed ordinance restricting the size and weight of trucks, formulated by Inspector Thomas Myers of the Police Department Traffic Division.

The meeting, held in police headquarters trial room, was attended by Douglas A. McKay, ex-police commissioner, a new member of the mayor's committee; A. A. Anderson of the American Museum of Safety, who presided; Frederick H. Elliott, Executive Secretary of the Safety First Society, and Samuel W. Taylor, secretary of the mayor's committee and member of the Citizens' Street Traffic committee.

The ordinance, formulated by Inspector Myers, would limit trucks, both motor and horse drawn, to a length of 24 feet 6 inches, height of 12 feet 2 inches, width of 7 feet 5 inches, weight of 2500 pounds, and speed of 10 miles an hour.

Such a regulation, the truck owners present said, would put thousands of vehicles out of commission and strike a heavy blow to an industry representing millions of dollars. They argued for a maximum length of 30 feet, height of 14 feet, width of 8 feet, and demanded that no weight limit be set. They could see no reason why the state speed limit of 15 miles an hour should not continue to apply to commercial as well as pleasure vehicles.

C. E. Bond, counsel for the Motor Truck club of America, said there were many 25-foot trucks now in use and that the proposed ordinance would consign them to the scrap pile. He said reduction of size would not correct traffic congestion but would increase it, the work of a few large trucks being done by many small ones.

Theodore D. Pratt, president of the same club, pointed out that the big trucks used by milk dealers were 8 feet wide. They were used only in the early morning hours when traffic was light, he said, and were necessary to the distribution of milk.

George M. Rheinhardt, a dealer in hay and feed, said he represented many truck owners in that trade. Trucks 8 feet wide and 25 feet long, he said, were necessary for the transportation of hay. Charles S. Morris, president of the New York Van Owners' Association, said most of the horse-drawn vans had a body of 15 feet long and a pole of the same length, making a total of 30 feet, and that there were 6000 such vehicles in New York which would have to be discarded if the proposed regulation became a law.

R. H. Johnston, president of the Automobile Dealers' Association, and Major H. C. Wilson, representing the Society of Automobile Engineers, urged upon the committee the necessity of obtaining all possible advice from traffic experts before drafting the ordinance and proposed that a committee be selected from the men who were present to meet with the mayor's committee and go over the situation.

Major Wilson was made chairman of such a committee, with Mr. Morris and Mr. Johnston as members. They will meet on Wednesday at 4 p. m. in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth building and report later to the mayor's committee.

George H. Hyde, chairman of the traffic committee of the Motor Truck club, said Columbia University and Stevens Technical Institute were making a special study of street traffic conditions, and suggested that they be requested to supply data which might shed light on the mayor's committee's problems. He also entered an objection against the paving of city streets with wood blocks.

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RADIOMETER CO. STOPPED BY BOYCE INJUNCTION

The United States district court of the southern district of New York has granted a preliminary injunction against a radiator thermometer known as a Radiometer, manufactured by Edelmann & Co., of Chicago. In a suit brought by Harrison H. Boyce and the Motometer Company of New York.

This decision was based on infringement of Boyce patent No. 1099715, which, it will be recalled, was considered by the court as a case by the same plaintiffs against the Stewart-Warner Corporation. In the last named suit the United States court of appeals sustained the district court in granting a preliminary injunction in favor of the Motometer against the Stewart radiator meter.

BUFFALO ACTIVITIES.

Summer tours, club runs and competitions are on the schedule of activities of the Buffalo Motorcycle Club this year. Already the club has engaged the track at the Lancaster Driving Park for a series of ten motorcycle meets, to be held before October 1. The local track is considered one of the fastest in existence and an effort will probably be made to secure sanction for a meet to endeavor to lower the one mile record.

Also a tripe club run is being arranged by the Buffalo organization, in which the Niagara Falls and Rochester clubs will be invited to participate.

Joe Hogan, the racing driver who won renown some years ago as a driver of Lozier cars on the Indianapolis speedway and other contests, has been appointed manager of the New York branch of the Lozier Motor company. Mr. Hogan met with a very serious accident in one of the Indianapolis races, but after recovery returned to the game again. He has now settled down and is a steady business man, according to Theodore Friedberg, president, and Charles Shogood, vice-president, who made the appointment when in New York recently.

The Verdict

—convincingly and overwhelmingly for Goodrich.

This company alone through the daily press of January 31st gave to the consuming public the most sweeping reduction ever made in tire prices. This established the only genuine Fair-List in existence on non-skid tires today.

Goodrich prices were dated February 1st in ordinary course. Other tires were reduced in prices a few days later and the reduction dated back to February 1st.

Every real price-reduction on tires has followed the lead of Goodrich.

As always, Goodrich policy and Goodrich methods first gave the tire user the benefit of reduced prices.

We lowered tire cost for every tire user when we did that.

We were more than content to await the verdict.

And that verdict is overwhelmingly and convincingly in favor of Goodrich Tires and of Goodrich Fair-List prices.

We knew that the tire user was buying mileage-service—he was buying what the tires would do for him, rather than so much bulk rubber and fabric.

We knew what our long years of rubber manufacture and tire-making had taught us.

We knew we were making tires which had exactly the right amount of rubber and the right quantity of fabric to deliver exactly the right kind of service.

We knew that too much rubber and too much fabric would be as detrimental to the service of the tires as too little.

The tire user knows that Goodrich led in putting tire prices on their just and proper level.

"Goodrich First" is the verdict of the motoring public, which knows that Goodrich first gave it the great benefit of Fair-List prices and which demands increasing thousands of

You pay money for your tires. You want miles from your tires.

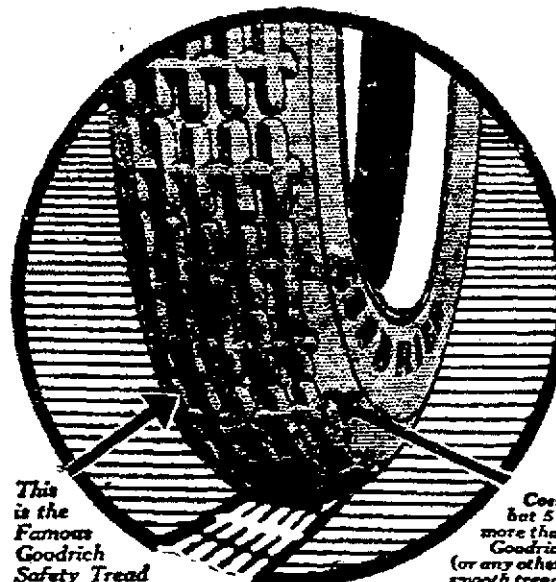
Goodrich Tires are built to deliver mileage at the least cost per mile, and to deliver it with the greatest ease, the greatest comfort and the greatest economy.

Every ounce of energy, every bit of intelligence, every flash of genius, every atom of efficiency in the whole Goodrich organization has been concentrated on this proposition of making tires which will surely give the greatest mileage at the least cost.

The Goodrich tire user knows that right now, today, with all the stampede to meet Goodrich prices, Goodrich quality is not met and that his dollar buys more tire service in Goodrich tires.

"As good as Goodrich" is today the plea.

Let us say to you, in all good faith and with every confidence in the fair-minded judgment of the tire user, that no other tire made has in it and of it the experience, the know-how and the know-why which govern the selection and the combination of the exact quality and quantity of rubber and fabric which constitute Goodrich Tires.



Note the following table of comparative prices on non-skid tires. Columns headed "A," "B," "C" and "D" represent four highly advertised tires and be sure to note Goodrich Safety Treads cost from 8% to 48% less than others shown below:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES			
		"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
30x3	\$ 9.45	\$10.55	\$10.95	\$16.35	\$18.10
30x3 1/2	12.20	13.35	14.20	21.70	23.60
32x3 1/2	14.00	15.40	16.30	22.85	25.30
34x4	20.35	22.30	23.80	31.15	33.55
36x4 1/2	28.70	32.15	33.60	41.85	41.40
37x5	33.90	39.80	41.80	49.85	52.05

GOODRICH FAIR-LISTED TIRES

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, Akron, Ohio



A Safe Formula

Each Apperson car is built according to this formula: sturdy mechanical construction without unnecessary weight; safety; comfort; convenience; appearance; these are the important features to look for in the purchase of a car.

1915 MODELS ARE:
5-Passenger Four—2580 lbs. \$1465
5-Passenger Six—2750 lbs. \$1550
7-Passenger Six—2870 lbs. \$1700
De Luxe Four—3100 lbs. \$1925
De Luxe Six—3300 lbs. \$2250
Prices F. O. B. Oakland.

JOHN FREMMING, Agent.
287 Twelfth Street, Oakland.

MYERS MOTOR CAR CO.
1114 Van Ness, San Francisco

CALIFORNIA STUDEBAKER REPRESENTATIVES HOLD CONVENTION AT FAIR



DETROIT MOTOR NOTES

Interesting News From Auto Center

DETROIT, May 15.—Detroit is being well advertised by the statements appearing in the automobile trade papers and the daily press of the company with regard to the great shortage of skilled labor. Not only is the automobile industry in line with the public, but attention to the fact that "there is hardly an automobile or motor parts manufacturing concern in the city today which is not trying to add to its working force small concerns with less than 100 men on their pay rolls and big plants with thousands of men with even day and night shifts, are either advertising directly or indirectly through the medium of employment agencies for men. To prove this automobile published photographs of advertisements appearing in the Detroit papers calling for hundreds of men.

Lodge Brothers are rapidly reaching a production of 100 cars a week, the total two weeks ago having been 50 cars, and the week previous 30. Vertical details of factory equipment to the 100 completed, with others being brought to completion, a further increase is from 100 and necessary to meet the demand from all over the world.

George Franklin, one of the original Peapack Motor Car Company men, dating back to 1905, has resigned to enter business for himself. In 1909 he was sales manager of the Peapack company, then he came special representative having been prominently connected with the factory work ever since. Mr. Franklin was banished by the Peapack force before returning and presented with a handsome testimonial of esteem before being banished. He was identified by President Fred W. Haines for his splendid work.

L. K. Cooper, who was in charge of sales for the Walter Guthrie Company, Maxwell distributor in Chicago, has become honored by the appointment of manager of retail sales of the Maxwell Motor Company, with headquarters at the offices in Detroit. He will have charge of retail sales work throughout the United States. Mr. Cooper has been identified with the Maxwell interests for many years.

Orlando F. Weber, a veteran dating back to the very earliest days of the automobile, when he was a Pope-Toledo dealer in Chicago, and very successful, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Maxwell Motor Company, and will devote much of his time to export sales work, and in his spare time he will relieve President Walter E. Flanders of many of the multitudinous details of the big business being done by the company. Mr. Weber was for a long time connected with New York automobile interests, but for the last six months has been traveling extensively in the warring countries of Europe. Back in the days of cycling Mr. Weber was an amateur rider of prominence in America and a leader among followers of motor pace.

C. C. Hinckley, the new consulting engineer of the Chalmers Motor Company and former designing engineer of the same company, was first connected with the Covert Motor Vehicle Company, of Lockport, N. Y., in an engineering capacity. He came to Detroit as assistant engineer of the Olds motor works, under George W. Dunham, whom he now succeeds at the Chalmers company. Later Mr. Hinckley became chief engineer of the Olds Motor Company when Mr. Dunham left to go with the Hudson company, and still later joined his former chief, Ralph Owen, with the Owen Motor Car Company in Detroit, going to the Chalmers company in 1912.

Horace A. DeLisser of the Ajax Greb Rubber Company, and chairman of the Ajax board, dropped in at a meeting of the "Orphan" day committee in New York and whispered to Senator Morgan the information that his company would be pleased to act as host to the thousands of little ones on the great annual "Orphan" day. The Orphans' Automobile Day Association has opened an office, sent out entry blanks to secure cars and blanks for contributions, and Senator Morgan, founder of the day and of the national movement, is once more in charge of the event. The date is June 3, and many thousands of little ones are to be taken in cars to some shady playground for a real picnic.

STUDEBAKERS HAVE DAY AT BIG FAIR

Agents and Branch Managers Meet With Sales Manager E. R. Benson.

Last Tuesday night justly have been termed Studebaker day at the Panama Pacific Exposition. There were gathered within the Fair grounds practically every Studebaker representative in the northern part of California. Those who know the extent of representation this car has, recognize that even the smallest town in the state boasts of some individual who claims the right to sell the line.

The purpose of the gathering was to welcome Sales Manager E. R. Benson of the Studebaker Corporation who is in San Francisco and to get from him at first hand the latest information of particular interest to their line.

The Oakland branch sales force went over in a body. Benson who is one of the leading sales producers in the automobile business is on a general tour of the western country although his objective idea is to spend some time in this vicinity to more closely study the local conditions. The California market for Studebaker has been one of its best since the original models were put out. As a consequence Benson intends familiarizing himself with affairs here.

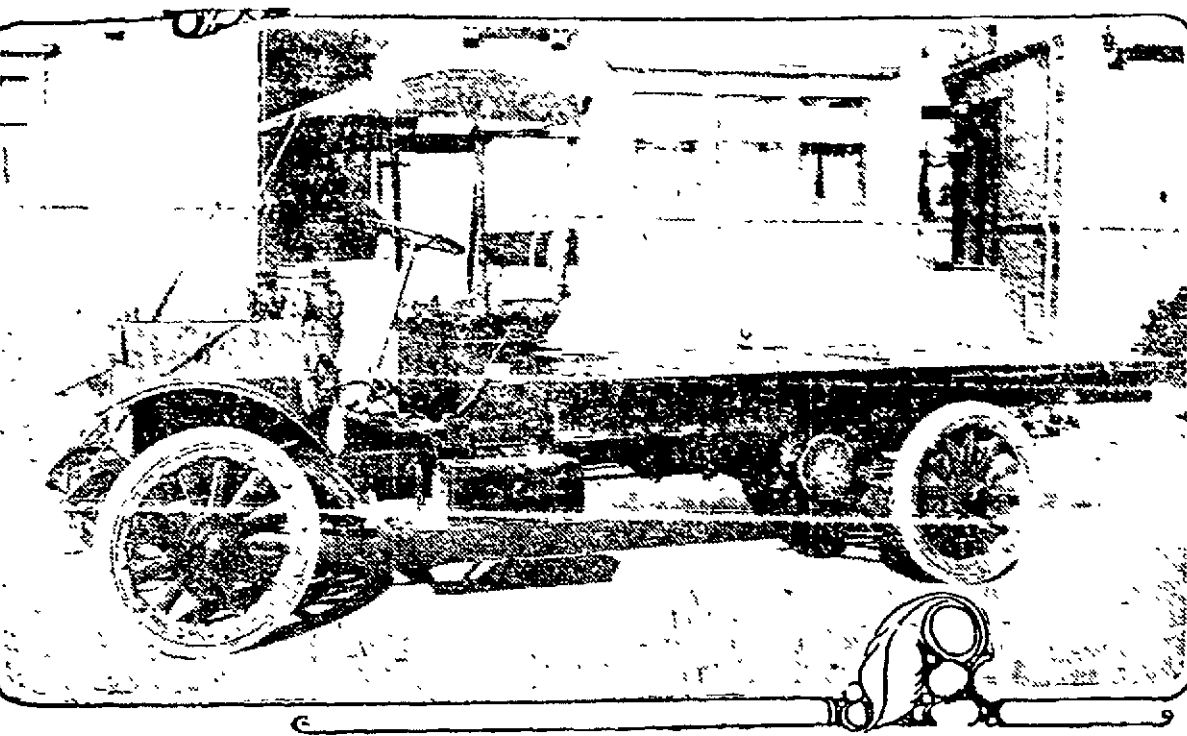
A Yosemite tour and several other short trips comprise part of the program he has mapped out.

HUDSON DAILY OUTPUT REACHES 110 CARS

The popularity of the light six-cylinder car this season is shown, not only by the tremendous output at the Hudson factory, but local sales attest approval of the motor buying public to this type of automobile, according to Mr. W. S. Ramsey, district representative of the Hudson Motor Car Co.

With the 1915 season only at its height, the H. O. Harrison company, San Francisco distributors, have already had a total of 207 light six-cylinder cars. Although the Hudson factory has more than trebled its output since the 1914 season and are now up to a capacity of 110 cars per day, difficulty is experienced in supplying the spring demand.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILE, WHO GATHERED AT THE EXPOSITION LAST WEEK TO PAY HONOR TO FACTORY SALES MANAGER BENSON (1). OTHERS IN THE PICTURE WHO ARE WELL-KNOWN IN THIS CITY ARE: NO. 2, DISTRICT MANAGER CAMPBELL; NO. 3, CHRISTIAN WEAVER; NO. 4, OAKLAND BRANCH MANAGER GURLEY; AND NO. 5, K. C. ABLES, ASSISTANT MANAGER OF THE OAKLAND BRANCH; NOS. 6, 7 AND 8 ARE MESSRS. WELLS, NOBLE AND TILLEY, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OAKLAND STAFF.



THE LOWER PHOTO SHOWS A FEDERAL TRUCK IN THE WESTERN CASKET CO. SERVICE FOR MORE THAN FOUR YEARS, STILL DOING HARD SERVICE DAILY.

LATE NEWS OF THE 500-MILE RACE

Foud Over Entry of Special Race Cars

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—A new glaze has been added to the 500-mile race, the result of which is the entry of the 1915 Peugeot, which has been the subject of much speculation. The Peugeot is a new model, and it is expected that it will be a real contender. The Peugeot is a new model, and it is expected that it will be a real contender. The Peugeot is a new model, and it is expected that it will be a real contender.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—"A bully track," exclaimed Darro Reata, after taking his first circuit of the Indianapolis motor speedway at 500-mile race speed. "The handling is not quite as steep as Brooklands, of course," he stated, "but it is ample, and affords opportunity for some most spectacular driving. I think I shall make very good time on it."

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—Bookmakers are busy at the Indianapolis 500-mile race, advance bets being posted not only as to who will win the race, but who will start the contest. Odds are being laid at ten to one that all European cars will qualify, in which event they are expected to rule at better than even money against the field, numbering ten out of thirty-three starters. The European cars involved are J. De Palma's Mercedes, Resta's Peugeot and two others, the Sunbeams, with Chasagne, Porporato, Grant, and Limberg driving and Oldfield's Buettli.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—Despite the fact that he came within an ace of losing his life in last year's Indianapolis 500-

The Savage Trail

Use Savage tires—enjoy Savage quality and service, and profit by our money-saving prices. Follow the Savage trail and you will arrive always at absolute tire satisfaction.

Every single tire and tube is made and sold under the Savage quality guarantee.

Our direct from-factory-to-you policy cuts selling costs in two—you get the benefit in our low prices

No road too savage for

SAVAGE TIRES

Direct from factory to you

Savage branches are maintained to serve our customers. When in tire trouble phone Prospect 1930 for the Savage Service Car. If you need new tires, call at our Factory Branch and talk it over with the Savage man. If not convenient to visit our branch, mail in your order or call on any of our distributors.

THE SAVAGE TIRE COMPANY

San Diego, California.

A. W. SAVAGE, Pres. JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Vice-Pres.
HARRY L. TITUS, 2d Vice-Pres. CLAUD SPRECKELS, Secretary
A. J. SAVAGE, Treasurer

FACTORY BRANCH—1127-1129 Van Ness Avenue, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS

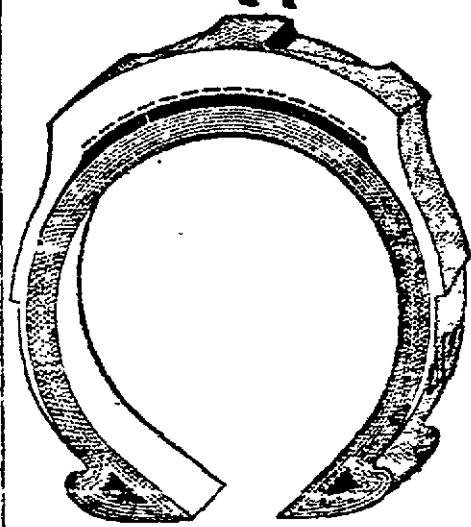
W. L. LAUGHLAND, 2100 Broadway, OAKLAND, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO.

East & De Young 1210 Van Ness Ave.
United Auto Supply Co. 4500 Mission St.
P. L. Lohr Garage 4508 Geary St.
Divisadero Garage 1117 Divisadero St.

COUNTRY DISTRIBUTORS

Cal. Volo. & Rubber Works Stockton, Cal.
F. J. G. Co. Tracy, Cal.
Geo. Brown Grass Valley, Cal.
Granger & Hart San Jose, Cal.
Dunham & White Fresno, Cal.
Capital Tire Co. Sacramento, Cal.
Biede & Co. San Rafael, Cal.
Mark Garage Redwood City



SAVAGE QUALITY—5

The Savage Grip Tread

Made of the best quality of pure live Para rubber—no scrap or reclaimed stock is used. Compacted under a pressure of 100 tons per square inch to increase its density, and therefore its wear-resisting qualities.

Of generous size and scientifically tempered to resist shocks and give long life. Savage Grip Tread, while compact and tough, is resilient and pliable. Compared with the other Savage quality features, it forms a tire unsurpassed for mileage and easy-riding qualities.

Going! Going! Gone!

We're moving our used cars in rapid fashion. At the prices fixed we really hoped to sell 'em all last week.

The rain hurt us, as it did everything else. We still have some fine bargains left—and, mind you, they're SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

Guaranteed Used Cars

Rebuilt Reliable Repaired

Overland, 1914, 5-pass., Elec. Lights, Starter.....\$750
Overland, 1913, 5-pass., newly painted.....\$525
Overland, 1912, 5-pass., Elec. Lights and Starter.....\$425
Regal, 1914, 5-pass., Elec. Lights, Starter.....\$600
Buick "40," 1913, 5-pass., Elec. Lights, Ever-ready Starter.....\$725
Commerce, 1914, Express body, only run 4 months.....\$550
Detroit, 1914, panel top delivery.....\$550
Buick, panel top delivery.....\$150
Overland, 1913, panel top delivery.....\$550
Studebaker, 1912, Express.....\$375
Reo Truck.....\$200

EASY TERMS

J. W. Leavitt & Company

2847 BROADWAY. Phone Oakland 616

1916 1916

DORRIS

PLEASURE CARS,

FOUR AND SIX-

CYLINDER MODELS

Demonstrated at

2543 Broadway

The Dorris Cars have been a continuous success for the past ten years. Some Dorris features of superiority are: Durability, Simplicity, Accessibility, Safety and Efficiency.

Dorris Commercial Cars

Dorris Trucks

C. W. BROOKS, Distributor.

STUTZ DRIVERS NAMED FOR RACE

Crack Speeders to Guide Car
at 500-Mile Indianapolis
Speedway Event.

The Stutz Motor Car Company has named the drivers who will be at the wheel of the Stutz cars in the 500-mile Speedway race to be held on May 24, 1915, and the names have been given the Speedway management.

They are: Earl Cooper, Earl Cooper, Howard (Howdy) Wilcox and Johnny Aitken—and a better lot of drivers could hardly be gotten together to pilot any car to victory. All of them are well known and tried in many a grueling contest, and they are looked to give a good account of themselves and their car in the coming contest.

Earl Cooper is too well known to need extended mention. He holds the Road Racing championship for 1913, and is considered by those who know him best an absolutely dependable, conservative and steady driver, and a man who must be reckoned with in any contest in which he engages.

Howard (Howdy) Wilcox is a new driver for the Stutz organization, which does not by any means mean that he is unknown. He is an experienced and steady driver of racing cars, and his driving at San Francisco, Cal., in the Grand Prix and Vanderbilt races, in both of which he finished in second place, is sufficient evidence that he will be a considerable factor in the coming contest.

And last, but by no means least, Johnny Aitken. Aitken is an institution in the racing business. Racing to him is neither a pleasure, pastime or sport, but a business, and there are few men, if any, in the industry today who are better qualified in or who have greater knowledge of the fine points of racing than he. With his extended experience he will be of great help to the Stutz team. In addition to his intimate knowledge of car construction, as applied to racing, he is a driver of no mean ability.

AUTOS AND TRAIN HAVE EXCITING RACE

C. J. Muller, distributor in this city for U. S. tires tells of an exciting race between four automobiles and a steam locomotive, over a course which stretched from the city of Tacoma to the glaciers of Mount Rainier, the motor cars once more proved themselves modern racers of wonderful capabilities as well as power vehicle for all purposes of travel.

One of the features of the campaign to advertise the scenic beauty of Mount Rainier, the Tacoma-Pacific exhibit and all over the country, will be moving pictures of the race held last month between the Milwaukee train from Tacoma and motor cars from the Tacoma Auto Livery Company.

Four cars were in the race, equipped with Nobby Tread.

The exciting spectacle of a full fledged passenger train racing off mile after mile, and striving to get away from the tenacious and speedy motor cars, was one that provided enough thrilling situations to stock a modern moving picture drama to the limit. Only motor cars of prompt superiority, equipped with the most dependable tires, could hope to make a showing in a race like this, and the fact that the Packard cars, entirely equipped with Nobby Tires, comprised the racing team, shows according to Muller, the rating they are accorded in the Northwest.

MOTORS IN PAIGE TO ARIZONA

L. A. Business Man Travels
Unusual Route Over Desert
Lands.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—D. W. Robinson has returned from a trip to Phoenix in his Paige touring car. Mr. Robinson followed an unusual route in making the journey, as his business interests demanded that he stop at Kingman and Quartzite, as well as some mining claims east of the Huachuca mountains.

Mr. Robinson followed the National Old Trails route to Needles and Kingman. He reports that the roads as far as Needles are like a "barnyard," and that between there and Kingman they are very good.

From Kingman he drove south to Tucson, a little Santa Fe station and there turned into the mountains, crossing the Huachuca range. The road over this range is very steep in places and has not received very good care.

Mr. Robinson enjoyed some very good trout fishing while in this country. There is a little canyon on the eastern slope of the Huachuca range, where the water flows there the water is very good. All summer long the water flows in it, and there are many deer which afford the best kind of fishing. He took one brook trout out when he was there, and then returned.

Returning to Tucson, Robinson drove south to Quartzite, crossing the Williams river at Planer. From Quartzite he followed the main road from Ehrenberg to Phoenix.

At this time of the year most of the desert roads are in their best condition, reports Robinson, but those that are not kept up by the state are in bad shape because of the many washouts. At one place, where the road dipped into a little gully, Robinson discovered a washout at the bottom. The road was steep, and the momentum of the car carried him nearly into the ditch, but he managed to stop and back out. It was necessary to explore the desert for a cross line and "mark rabbit" it through the sage brush and sand, but even this sort of work did not stop the Paige. The return trip from Phoenix was made via Prescott, Seligman and Kingman.

PIPENBURG NOW WITH HOWARD AUTO CO.

Veteran Auto Salesman Joins
Staff of Local
Agents.

An announcement of particular interest to nearly every automobile man of this city concerns the affiliation, commencing tomorrow morning, of Al H. Pipenburg with the Howard Automobile Company's Oakland sales force.

Pipenburg for a number of years has been a member of the Studebaker organization. Previous to that he was with the White Company. In length of automobile service he is a veteran in the business. His first business association was with the White Company when the Steamer model was enjoying a reign of popularity and with this car he attained quite a name, both as a salesman and also as a racing driver.

Old timers still relate when racing gossip is the subject, of "Whistling Billy's" speed capabilities. It was this racer which he drove. There was a time when few gas cars attempted a chance to compete against it.

Pipenburg gave up racing about seven years ago, re-appearing but once again, at a meet on the now historic Oakland motordrome.

When the Studebaker branch was opened about five years ago at Twelfth and Jackson streets he joined the sales force, contributing with this company until he entered business for himself.

At the first of the year he again took up the sale of Studebakers. This firm he now leaves to enter the Howard Auto Co. Buick staff. He has a host of acquaintances in Oakland and San Francisco.

GIVES A SEVERE TRYOUT TO GRANT '6'

California Used as the Testing
Ground by Frank Dean
for Noted Factory.

Another factory is using California as a testing ground. The Grant factory officials have sent Expert Frank Dean out to test the six on California hills and mountains.

The early part of last week, in company with Harvey Gerrick of Earl C. Anthony Inc., California distributors for the Grant, he made the run to the Calaveras Big Trees. The run was more than successful. In speaking of the trip, Gerrick says: "It was no joy ride, the trip with Dean. I have punished many a car in racing, but I never before saw a man deliberately try to break a car up. The Grant Six came back singing as sweetly at the end as when it started."

"From this city we went to Stockton and then took the road to San Andreas. The road between the two latter places is rough, but they are repairing it, and it will soon be in good condition."

"From San Andreas to Murphy's ranch we found good going, except for the mud holes. From Murphy's to the Big Trees the road is all washed out. A couple of weeks ago they finished working on it and it was in good condition, but it did not have time to set before the late rains washed out the work."

"We went to the Big Trees to get altitude so as to test out the carburetor. At the height of 4700 feet, which was as high as we could go, we found it working as nicely as it did at sea level."

"From Murphy's on the return we went over to Sonora and found rough roads and heavy grades. Leaving Sonora we then went to Oakland, skipping Stockton. The whole trip was made without a fan belt and the car only used a quart and a half of water the whole trip."

RED BLUFF TOUR OVER BEST ROADS

W. J. Parry, of Haynes Force,
Completes Trip and Gives
Drivers' Route.

William J. Parry, a member of the sales force of the Haynes Auto Sales Co., completed a trip to Red Bluff, Thursday of last week. His journey was made during the wet weather and the condition of roads as given by him is reprinted as follows:

Leave Oakland by way of Foothill road to Hayward, over Dublin Canyon road to Livermore, over Patterson Pass road to Tracy.

Road over Patterson Pass good but narrow. Tracy to Stockton roads fine. Stockton to Sacramento, highway; Sacramento to Roseville, Lincoln Highway; Lincoln to Wheatland, roads bad but passable; Wheatland to nine miles this side of Marysville are very bad—from there to Marysville state highway; road from Marysville to Chico via River—impassable on account of building highways. Road from Marysville to Oroville. Roads out of Marysville to within six miles of Oroville in bad shape on account of heavy rains; Oroville to Chico via Hill road in good shape, rough in spots. Best road from Chico to Tehama via Hamilton City, Orland and Corning; road to Hamilton City, fair; from Hamilton City to Orland, county road but in good shape; Orland to Corning, nine miles of state highway; Corning to Tehama good, but rough in spots; Tehama to Red Bluff, roads in fair shape; Red Bluff to Redding almost impassable on account of heavy rains.

We did not advise anyone to try to go from Chico to Tehama via Vina and Los Molinos on account of building state highway and high water from the river.

TIRE SERVICE IS GOODYEAR IDEA

Users Seek Advice and Help;
Plan Exemplifies Right
Relationship.

"Some tires run 5000 miles, some run 6000 and 8000 miles. It looks to me as if the difference in mileage is more often due to the attention tires receive than to any other cause," says Local Manager Northeast of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

All of which bears on the new, pressing era of tire merchandising. It is no longer true, if it ever was true, that intelligent tire dealers strive to sell as many tires as possible to a few customers, and that dealers delight in seeing tires go wrong quickly. The new idea is to sell tires to as many customers as possible, and to make these customers satisfied customers, so that they will come back to the same place regularly for their requirements.

"Our company has capitalized this idea for the benefit of tire users, in the establishment of service stations in the large and small cities of the country."

"Our service station means just that. We are tire doctors. We can help tires keep well in the beginning, as well as doctor them when neglect has made them sick."

"We find that the mileage is increased surprisingly by a little care and forethought. We advise on air pressures and point the dangers of under-inflation. We often obtain thousands of miles of tire wear by the timely application of quick repair guns to a little cut, thus keeping out those enemies of mileage—water and dirt."

"In thousands of ways the new merchandizing era is helping both the merchant and his customers, and the idea has come to stay. This use comes us for advice, for help, for service, and that exemplifies the finest kind of relationship that can exist between a merchant and his customer."

OTHERS ADOPT KISSELKAR DESIGN

Compelled to Meet Public Demand
for One Compartment
Automobile.

"Just a year has passed since the introduction by Kissel of the one-compartment touring car, and a survey of its influence on automobile body design conclusively proves that it was a happy idea," says Ben W. Hammond of the Kisselcar.

"Nearly a majority of the makers of high grade cars have since adopted the individual forward seats with a corridor between, while a number—mostly leaders in the industry—have one or more models with but two entrance doors. These ideas were, of course, not adopted by other builders merely to compliment Kissel, but to meet public demand for this type of car. Nevertheless it carries a tribute to Kissel originality and sound judgment, the significance of which has not been lost upon motorists generally."

"Less success has met the efforts of competitors in their experiments to produce Kissel innovation. The Kissel detachable Sedan top is one of the most important forward steps in the history of the automobile, and there were many difficulties to overcome before it was perfected. It is an open secret that nearly all the principal car makers in the country have been experimenting with this feature, but thus far the Kissel all-weather car is without serious competition and we have not been able to build them fast enough."

HAS HIGH PRAISE FOR HUDSON SIX

New York Broker Completes
Extension Tour Without
Single Mishap.

Among the visitors to the Hudson exhibit in the Transportation building at the exposition this week was Joseph Parsons, a prominent broker of 63 Broad street, New York.

Mr. Parsons has completed an extensive tour of the Pacific Coast states in a light six Hudson 49, covering in all 4260 miles since the fifth day of February, on which date the car was purchased in Los Angeles. After covering all of Southern California, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, touring alone, headed northward through the Sierran Pass into Oregon and Washington, thence over to Victoria, British Columbia, returning again to California. Many detours were made, the Sierras having been crossed three times.

Parsons, who owns in New York several large cars of the highest class, stated to C. G. Clute, sales representative at the Hudson exhibit, that he was truly a convert and believer in the light six cylinder car. He purchased the light six Hudson with the idea of reselling it either in San Francisco or Los Angeles on completion of his tour. Instead of selling, however, Parsons decided he liked the car too well to part with it, and he just shipped it to New York. On his return to the standard automobile, "That is, strongly appealed to me," said Mr. Parsons. "The fact that the entire 4260 miles was made without a single mishap of any kind—not even a puncture—have always been very appreciative of a driver a car myself, not being at a mechanically inclined, but met with a surprise in the Hudson. The trip was ideal in every respect. While not exactly a camping trip, the tonneau of the car was piled high with several hundred pounds of camping outfit and baggage. The light six proved quite an innovation to me and the Hudson is worthy of its splendid reputation."

Covering every town in Stephenson county, 15 members of the Freeport (Ill.) Motorcycle club celebrated their first run of the season.

Maxwell

Wins Test Over 40 Cars

Result of the great Yale University Sheffield Scientific School Test.
Of the forty automobiles tested at the famous Sheffield Scientific School laboratory the Maxwell stands first in economy of Gasoline consumption.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
May 1st 1915.

The Biever Motor Car Company,
1079 Chapel Street
New Haven, Conn.

Gentlemen:—

I am enclosing report of test of your Maxwell automobile recently made in our laboratory.

I should like to add the following comments:

1. RELIABILITY OF TEST.

A preliminary test was made on April 19th, using a new car which was rather stiff. The showing was so good that we decided to make a second test. This was made on April 30th, using same car. On this test, the car showed less stiffness and the performance was better than on the first car. The second test was supervised by our most careful experts, and the results, I believe to be perfectly reliable.

2. MILEAGE.

The efficiency of the Maxwell automobile as indicated by the number of miles on a level road, is exceptionally high. This mileage record is better than that of any one of forty automobiles tested in our laboratory to date.

3. MOTOR PERFORMANCE.

The efficiency of the motor and carburetor as indicated by the pounds of gasoline used per hour per horse-power at rear tires, is exceedingly good, and indicates very perfect carburetor action over the whole range of speed and load. This record like that on mileage per gallon, is the best one that we have had.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Lockwood.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

The table furnished by the Yale Sheffield Scientific School

Power and Fuel test made on high gear of Maxwell stock Touring Car on comparatively level roads by Professors E. H. Lockwood and T. Q. Boyer, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University.

1. Name of car	MAXWELL, 1915 Model "25"
2. Owner of car	Biever Motor Car Co., New Haven
3. Date of test	April 30th, 1915.
4. Weight of car with driver	2,000 lbs.
5. Wind resisting area	20 sq. ft.
6. Rolling resistance, declutched, high	36 lbs.
7. Rear ratio, direct, measured	3.55 to 1
8. Tires, size, front and rear	30 x 3.5
9. Tires, make, U. S. Non-skid	Inflated to 70 lbs.
10. Wheel base	103 inches
11. Cylinders	Four, 3 5-8 x 4 1-2
12. Carburetor	K. D.
13. Ignition	Battery and Simms Magneto
14. Starter	Simms-Huff
15. Gasoline spec. grav.	0.72

SPEED Miles per Hour	DRAWBAR PULL Pounds	HORSEPOWER At Rear Tires	FUEL Miles per Gallon
10.2	42.	1.2	33.8
19.8	60.	3.2	33.2
30.1	90.	7.2	23.2
40.	132.	14.1	19.3

Come in and see and ride in one of these Record Breaking Maxwell Wonder Cars.

Full 5-Passenger
Touring Car

\$695

Electric Starter
\$55 extra

Call, write or telephone, and we will put one of our demonstrating cars at your disposal.

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

Phone Lakeside 5100

3020 BROADWAY

Opp. St. Mary's College

From Here, There and Everywhere

GOOD ROADS IDEA GAINS IN FAVOR

So imbued with the Good Roads spirit are the people becoming that individuals and private concerns are appropriating time and money to the cause. And possible one of the greatest contributions in point of actual benefit to those using the highways, is that of the B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, Ohio.

During the past four years the Goodrich Company has maintained a National Touring Bureau, which has marked nearly 70,000 miles of the best roads in America with permanent and attractive blue and white enamel guide posts. These markers point the way to nearest towns and warn of danger points, and are erected by three truck crews which are maintained during the greater part of the year. As a further service, the Goodrich Touring Bureau also furnishes motorists with accurate road logs between all points without charge or obligation.

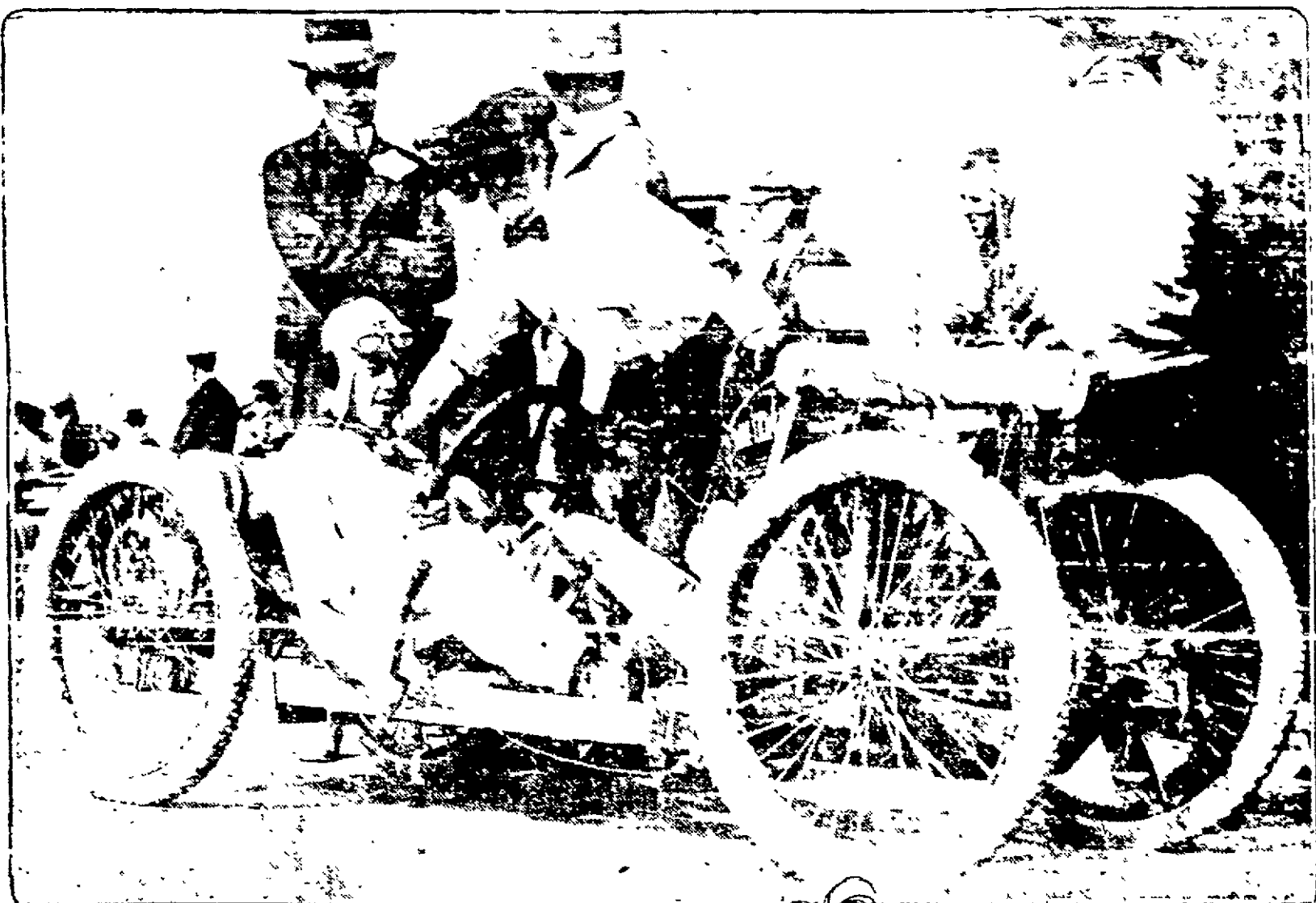
Within a few years, with such concerted and consecutive work as this, it is believed that American roads will out rival the best that Europe has boasted.

New Reduced Prices —ON— TIRES

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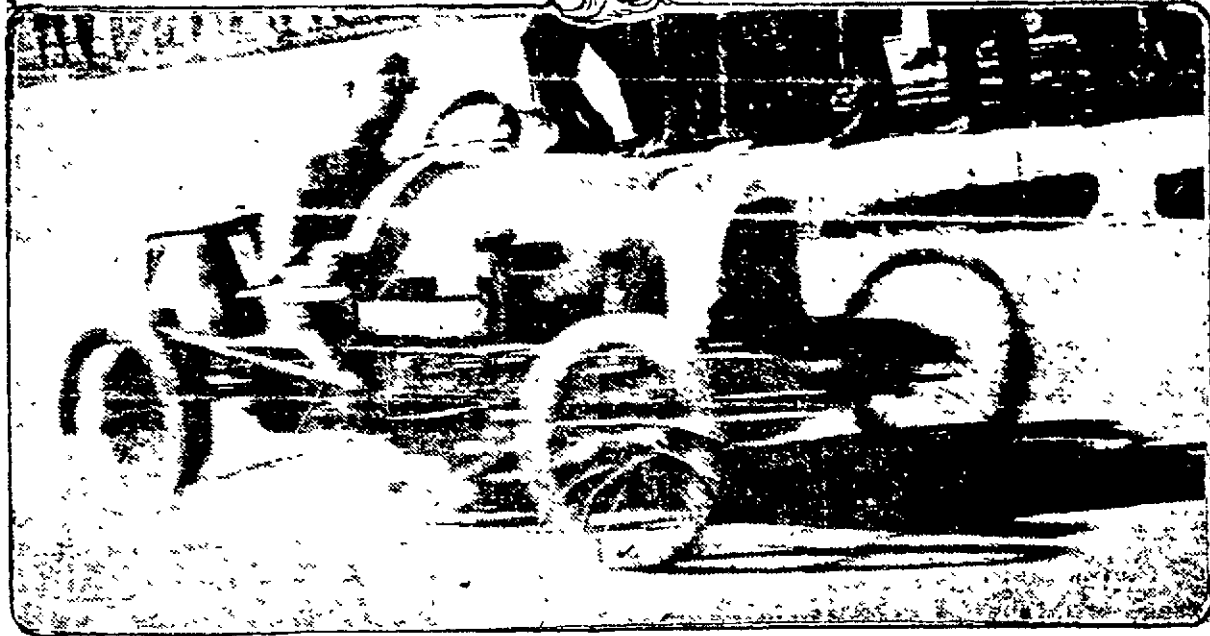
Ralph DePalma, the great Italian-American driver, will be forced to share honors at the outlook of the Indianapolis 500-mile race this year with Resta, the great Italian-English driver, who won the Grand Prix and Vanderbilt races at San Francisco. Resta, by his Exposition victories has taken the lead in public opinion, and as he will have a much faster car here than that used at San Francisco, that Resta will be a dangerous man in the contest, DePalma is good enough sportsman to admit.

By All Means
CHANDLER
Now With



CADILLAC CARS MOST EFFICIENT

eight-cylinder models makes it possible to still retain this even thickness feature of the cylinder walls. The ends of each



UPPER—LESLIE RAWSON, 16-YEAR-OLD DRIVER OF THE CHRISTY CAR IN THE BABY AUTO RACES AT THE EXPOSITION. LOWER—MOTT HAYNES, 17 YEARS OLD, WHO IS DRIVING A BABY MERCER.

The carburetor of the Cadillac is designed and built in the Cadillac factory. It is the single jet type. It has only one adjustment which is for auxiliary air. A unique feature of the Cadillac carburetor is the throttle pump. In any gas engine in rapid acceleration from a slow throttled condition there is a momentary hesitation sometimes resulting in choking or stopping of the engine. This is caused by too lean a mixture. The throttle pump on the Cadillac corrects this, pumping in

One of the Cadillac demonstrations is to slow the car down to two miles an hour.

on the high gear and then with one quick movement open the throttle wide. The car takes care of itself without choking or hesitation.

"What a beautiful car!"

PAIGE SIX

\$1525 here

One of the most beautifully designed seven-passenger bodies on the American market. And the car throughout lives up to its looks. The chassis will stand the most rigid inspection and in road tests the power, flexibility and riding qualities of this Paige Six will surprise you. Investigate this car.

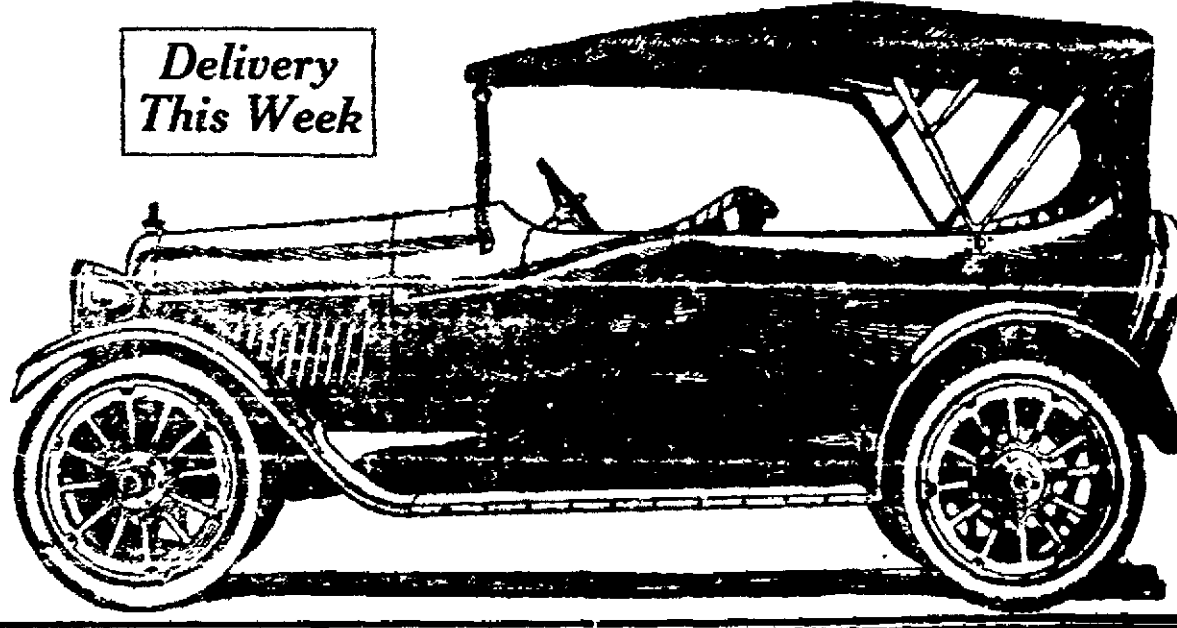
CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTOR

2265 Broadway

Phone Oakland 858

~~SAN FRANCISCO, VAN NESS AND CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES-FRESNO-SACRAMENTO-
PASADENA-OAKLAND~~

Delivery This Week



CHANDLER SIX LEAVES FOR BIG TOUR

Wealthy Honolulu Motorist Starts on Long Transcon- tinental Journey.

A few years ago I took a great amount of trouble to make a map of the great adventure for anyone to undertake a transcendental automobile tour. In those early automobile days it was always a gamble whether motorists on long moves would be able to reach their destinations in their full cars and safely. Now the matter has changed and it would have to be made in the present through reliable, train.

This is all changed now and motorists, extending from a few miles to globe encircling tours, are the order of the day.

Believing that he can best see and appreciate the scenic beauties of the country, H. G. Smart, a wealthy man of New York, started "bureaus" from the salesrooms of the Peacock Motor Sales Company in a Chandler "Six" on a tour which will carry him to Los Angeles and then on across the continent to the principal eastern cities. Smart, who is an enthusiastic automobilist, and who has owned a number of makes and various models, has for the past year been a consistent Chandler driver, and states that his experience with this car has justified him in using it exclusively in his touring.

"We have received several shipments of the new seven passenger cars," states El L. Peacock, head of the company, "which have been delivered to customers who have been anxiously awaiting them and we expect several more carloads of the new models in within a few days. Considering the tremendous calls made on the factory from all dealers all over the country for the new seven-passenger Chandler 'Six' our receipt of cars from the company has been fairly satisfactory."

MONTH'S RIDING FOR \$2.97.
Just \$2.97 is what it cost Allen Washburn, mail carrier of St. Ignace, Kan., during March to cover his 27-mile route. Mr. Wash made twenty-four trips on his two-wheeler during the month over the roughest kind of roads. "But I always get there and back," he declares. "The motorcycle is the only way," he added.

A four-day run to Mammoth Cave, Ky., was recently made by a number of members of the Nashville (Tenn.) Motorcycle club.

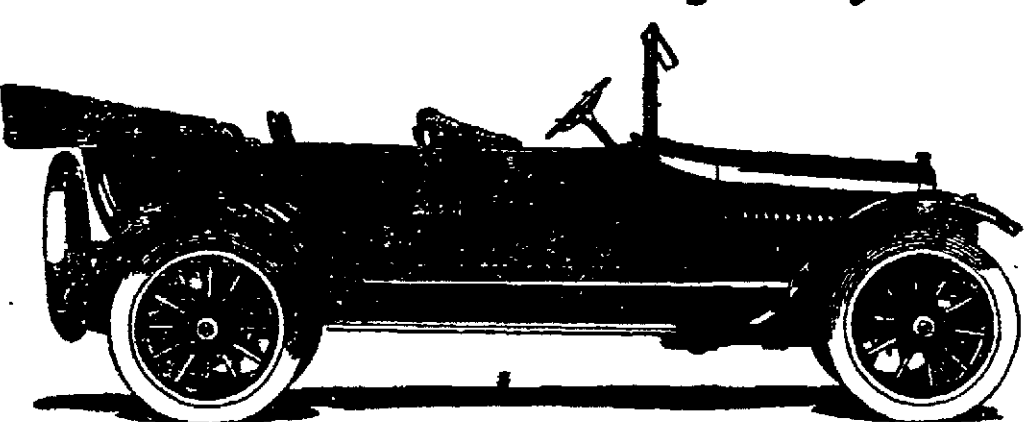
Dandy Auto Bargain
\$735.00

A 1914 Overland Touring Car with electric lights and self-starter; just out of the paint shop; as good as new; car is in fine condition. It can be bought for \$735 cash, or on easiest terms imaginable by responsible parties. You must see this car to appreciate its value.

Call at the Packard Shop, 24th and Broadway.

Do not delay.

By All Means, See this Car
CHANDLER SIX \$1295
Now With Seven-Passenger Body



If you haven't been in to see the new seven-passenger Chandler, arrange to call at once. We do not remember that any other car has been viewed with such enthusiasm. You will surely be delighted with it.

Chandler Admirers—and they are a host—have found everything to please them, and not a thing to disappoint them, in the New Season's seven-passenger model.

A distinctly reassuring feature is the fact that there is not a single thing about this car that's of an experimental nature. The \$1295 Chandler price announced in January holds good on this car, and the seven-seater version. Still, not a detail of design or materials anywhere in the car has been cheapened in quality to make this price possible. Except for the longer wheel-base and the seven-passenger body, and some lesser refinements and appointments, it is *the same Chandler* that was so popular last year at the same price. The only difference is that the new car has only a five-passenger body.

In the tonneau of the new seven-passenger body there is no cramping or crowding. You will be im-

Touring Car or Roadster, \$1295
With the Marvelous Chandler Motor

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.
Telephone Lakeside 5100.
Telephone Oakland 962.

PEACOCK MOTOR SALES CO.
1350 VAN NESS AVE., SAN FRANCISCO
Telephone Prospect 431.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Manufacturers, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Climbing Oaks Make It Four Straight Over Last Year's Champions

Angels Defeat Bees in Orgy of Hits and Runs; Seals Again Trim Tigers

BEAVERS BOOT BALL 7 TIMES; OAKS ERRORLESS

Christian's Men Wreak Vengeance on Team That Was Their Nemesis.

(By BILLY FITZ)

The up-shooting Oaks took the fourth straight game from the Bees yesterday, a victory which added greatly to the enthusiasm of the local populace. The game was wrapped up, tagged and delivered yesterday afternoon in the presentation ceremony. Had McCredie's men been paid by Tyler Christian, they could not have been any better than they were yesterday, for the last column in the box score shows seven runs for Oakland, and the score would have made it nine and not being doing the visitors an injustice.

Portland undoubtedly won the ball game for Christian yesterday, though "Bees" Charlie Prattett will get official credit for the victory.

SWEET REVENGE FOR US.
The triumph of the Oaks over McCredie's champions is doubly sweet to local fans, who recall distinctly that it was the Portland club that tripped Oakland in June of 1913, and by making a clean sweep of a seven game series, sent us to the cellar where we remained for two seasons. It was the Portland club that was Oakland's Nemesis, and it was Higginbotham who used to pitch four games a week and win them all despite everything we could do.

But the charm seems to have been broken by the new talent which came to the Bees but three of last year's team in the lineup, the Oakland outfit manning out of the north. Last week's Bees, the Beavers looked like the class of the league. Now they look like the booby class from the little house over the hill.

Lush, who started yesterday's game, was hit freely in the fifth and sixth innings, and gave way to Higginbotham, who was manning the mound as badly as Stumpie.

Derick, Lush, Higginbotham and Reed organized a "boot" in around club, which operated to the great benefit of Oakland runners.
Portland scored its lonely run in the fourth inning without a hit. Specs drew a lead out and a run. The Bees were thrown out at the plate by Jimmy Johnston, and that was the lastest the Beavers had to the turn to counter.

The merry procession of Oakland runners across the counting station started with a bang, and continued with a bang, much interruption.

Mundorf beat out a slow roller to Lush and chased to second when Derick hit. Then Middleton dumped one in front of the plate. Carash was busy catching the ball, and Middleton was on first borrowing a plug of tobacco from Derick. Mundorf's saunter to third and scored on Elliott's infield out. The Oaks rested until the next inning, when Lush pitched and reached second base on a single. Davis in a vain attempt to force the Oakland shortstop, Marcus's sacrifice moved both men up a base. Mundorf's single to right might scoring has two teammates. Middleton again scratched a hit that the whole infield bunched, and Middleton's single to second just in time to nab Elliott sliding into the bag. Manda followed with a double to right which Higginbotham resulted in Manda being trapped off second, but the Beavers were nevertheless determined that Oakland should not win a game.

Stumpie's first ground ball, and tried to write his name in the dirt with the ball. He chased Derick, and Middleton's single to second just in time to nab Elliott sliding into the bag. Manda followed with a double to right which Higginbotham resulted in Manda being trapped off second, but the Beavers were nevertheless determined that Oakland should not win a game.

The Oaks could probably have made a dozen more had they been so disposed. They contented themselves by playing the game.

This morning Ray Boyd is slated to take the mound in an effort to make it a return to the Bees. Klavetter will work in the afternoon.

Koerner went behind the bat for Oakland yesterday afternoon in the last two games of the series. He got no chance to see what the odds were at the bat or in the box.

BEES' BOX SCORE.
AB. R. H. E. PO. A. E.
Derick, cf. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Lush, 1b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Stumpie, 2b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Elliott, 3b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Manda, 4b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Middleton, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reed, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mundorf, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 28 0 0 0 5 0 0

OAKLAND.
AB. R. H. E. PO. A. E.
Derick, cf. 4 2 0 0 0 0 0
Lush, 1b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Stumpie, 2b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Elliott, 3b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Manda, 4b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Middleton, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reed, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mundorf, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 28 2 0 0 5 0 0

BASEBALL BASEBALL
Oakland Ball Park,
Park and San Pablo Avenues
Next Monday at 10:10.
Admission—\$2.00. Box seats, \$5.00.
Children, \$1.00. (Box seats, \$5.00.)

SHORTER GAMES FOLLOW MAJORS' HASTE CAMPAIGN

English Professional Golfers Sailing Today for This Country.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The efforts being made by both the major leagues and the Federal League to speed up the daily games is already beginning to show results. Complaints from the cities represented in all three circuits, first called the attention of the league executives to the fact that the long drawn-out contests and there was immediate action on the part of the league executives.

President Ben Johnson of the American League notified the junior organization club managers that less time must be consumed in playing games and that several time-killing practices must be discontinued. President Gilmore and the Federals took a similar stand and intimated that he might offer prizes in order to shorten the average playing season.

In the National League the matter was also given careful study and several plans considered to improve the conditions.

A study of the playing time figures of the three leagues discloses some interesting facts. Using the April contests as a basis it is shown that the average in the American League for from ten to thirteen contests is two hours five and one-half minutes. The Federal League under similar conditions required two hours two and one-fourth minutes to play nine innings while the National League required two hours and one-half minutes.

Of the individual clubs of the American League the Washington team led the organization with an average of 1 hour 51 minutes. Boston and New York followed with averages of five and seven minutes respectively. St. Louis consumed the most time, the Browns requiring 2 hours 19 minutes, with Chicago but one minute faster. The Philadelphia Nationals were the hustlers of the league, averaging 1 hour 44 minutes for ten games with the New York Giants but one-half a minute faster. Chicago required 2 hours 11 minutes and Pittsburgh also crossed the two-hour mark in the Federal League. The Pittsburgh club showed the best time, averaging 1 hour 40 minutes for thirteen games. Buffalo showed the extreme, requiring an average of 2 hours 27 minutes for twelve games.

Four of England's leading professional golfers sail today for this country and British authorities predict that one of them will win the Claret Cup, the United States National Open, the Dunlop, and the American players will be in the thick of the contest.

The British quartet this time have the very best prospects, and it is at least likely that the humiliating defeat which the British team suffered in the American championship in this country, an English expert writing of the invasion, now is a thing of the past.

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CANINE ARISTOCRACY TO SHOW GOLDEN GATE CLUB EXHIBITS



MISS LYDIA K. HOPKINS with her home-bred Pekingese champion, Sherwood Su Wang, an entry in the Golden Gate Kennel Club's Show which is to be held at the Dreamland Rink in San Francisco Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The sixth annual and international dog show of the Golden Gate Kennel Club opens Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in Dreamland park. The show will be held at the Dreamland Rink in San Francisco Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The judging of the dogs will commence Tuesday afternoon. There will be 500 blue-blooded canines will be in the show ready for the judges.

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SLUGGING SEALS ARE TOO MUCH FOR HOGAN'S MEN

Mitchell and Henley Suffer While San Francisco Men Fatten Averages.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—San Francisco's men were too much for the Seals yesterday, a victory which added greatly to the enthusiasm of the local populace. The game was wrapped up, tagged and delivered yesterday afternoon in the presentation ceremony. Had McCredie's men been paid by Tyler Christian, they could not have been any better than they were yesterday, for the last column in the box score shows seven runs for Oakland, and the score would have made it nine and not being doing the visitors an injustice.

Portland undoubtedly won the ball game for Christian yesterday, though "Bees" Charlie Prattett will get official credit for the victory.

The triumph of the Oaks over McCredie's champions is doubly sweet to local fans, who recall distinctly that it was the Portland club that tripped Oakland in June of 1913, and by making a clean sweep of a seven game series, sent us to the cellar where we remained for two seasons. It was the Portland club that was Oakland's Nemesis, and it was Higginbotham who used to pitch four games a week and win them all despite everything we could do.

But the charm seems to have been broken by the new talent which came to the Bees but three of last year's team in the lineup, the Oakland outfit manning out of the north. Last week's Bees, the Beavers looked like the class of the league. Now they look like the booby class from the little house over the hill.

Lush, who started yesterday's game, was hit freely in the fifth and sixth innings, and gave way to Higginbotham, who was manning the mound as badly as Stumpie.

Derick, Lush, Higginbotham and Reed organized a "boot" in around club, which operated to the great benefit of Oakland runners.

Portland scored its lonely run in the fourth inning without a hit. Specs drew a lead out and a run. The Bees were thrown out at the plate by Jimmy Johnston, and that was the lastest the Beavers had to the turn to counter.

The merry procession of Oakland runners across the counting station started with a bang, and continued with a bang, much interruption.

Mundorf beat out a slow roller to Lush and chased to second when Derick hit. Then Middleton dumped one in front of the plate. Carash was busy catching the ball, and Middleton was on first borrowing a plug of tobacco from Derick. Mundorf's saunter to third and scored on Elliott's infield out. The Oaks rested until the next inning, when Lush pitched and reached second base on a single. Davis in a vain attempt to force the Oakland shortstop, Marcus's sacrifice moved both men up a base. Mundorf's single to right might scoring has two teammates. Middleton again scratched a hit that the whole infield bunched, and Middleton's single to second just in time to nab Elliott sliding into the bag. Manda followed with a double to right which Higginbotham resulted in Manda being trapped off second, but the Beavers were nevertheless determined that Oakland should not win a game.

Stumpie's first ground ball, and tried to write his name in the dirt with the ball. He chased Derick, and Middleton's single to second just in time to nab Elliott sliding into the bag. Manda followed with a double to right which Higginbotham resulted in Manda being trapped off second, but the Beavers were nevertheless determined that Oakland should not win a game.

The Oaks could probably have made a dozen more had they been so disposed. They contented themselves by playing the game.

This morning Ray Boyd is slated to take the mound in an effort to make it a return to the Bees. Klavetter will work in the afternoon.

Koerner went behind the bat for Oakland yesterday afternoon in the last two games of the series. He got no chance to see what the odds were at the bat or in the box.

BEES' BOX SCORE.
AB. R. H. E. PO. A. E.
Derick, cf. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Lush, 1b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Stumpie, 2b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Elliott, 3b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Manda, 4b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Middleton, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reed, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mundorf, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 28 0 0 0 5 0 0

OAKLAND.
AB. R. H. E. PO. A. E.
Derick, cf. 4 2 0 0 0 0 0
Lush, 1b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Stumpie, 2b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Elliott, 3b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Manda, 4b. 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Middleton, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reed, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mundorf, c. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 28 2 0 0 5 0 0

BASEBALL BASEBALL
Oakland Ball Park,
Park and San Pablo Avenues
Next Monday at 10:10.
Admission—\$2.00. Box seats, \$5.00.
Children, \$1.00. (Box seats, \$5.00.)

**SHOOTER GAMES
FOLLOW MAJORS'
HASTE CAMPAIGN**

English Professional Golfers Sailing Today for This Country.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The efforts being made by both the major leagues and the Federal League to speed up the daily games is already beginning to show results. Complaints from the cities represented in all three circuits, first called the attention of the league executives to the fact that the long drawn-out contests and there was immediate action on the part of the league executives.

President Ben Johnson of the American League notified the junior organization club managers that less time must be consumed in playing games and that several time-killing practices must be discontinued. President Gilmore and the Federals took a similar stand and intimated that he might offer prizes in order to shorten the average playing season.

In the National League the matter was also given careful study and several plans considered to improve the conditions.

A study of the playing time figures of the three leagues discloses some interesting facts. Using the April contests as a basis it is shown that the average in the American League for from ten to thirteen contests is two hours five and one-half minutes. The Federal League under similar conditions required two hours two and one-fourth minutes to play nine innings while the National League required two hours and one-half minutes.

Of the individual clubs of the American League the Washington team led the organization with an average of 1 hour 51 minutes. Boston and New York followed with averages of five and seven minutes respectively. St. Louis consumed the most time, the Browns requiring 2 hours 19 minutes, with Chicago but one minute faster. The Philadelphia Nationals were the hustlers of the league, averaging 1 hour 44 minutes for ten games with the New York Giants but one-half a minute faster. Chicago required 2 hours 11 minutes and Pittsburgh also crossed the two-hour mark in the Federal League. The Pittsburgh club showed the best time, averaging 1 hour 40 minutes for thirteen games. Buffalo showed the extreme, requiring an average of 2 hours 27

'SAFETY FIRST,' PLAN OF MANAGERS ON THE BASES

CHARLEY CHAPLIN'S COMIC CAPERS

WE AGREE IT HAD TO STOP SOMEWHERE.

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JASON ENDS TRIP
OF 30,000 MILES

Great U. S. Collier Docks in Los Angeles and Takes on Oil Cargo.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—To fill its massive tanks with 77,000 gallons of oil to be distributed to naval stations on the Atlantic coast, the United States collier "Jason," one of the largest vessels of its class in the United States navy, is at Los Angeles harbor.

The Jason, famous as the "Christmas ship" which carried presents from American children to children in Belgium, is the largest government vessel that ever docked at San Pedro.

The Jason arrived at Los Angeles harbor on the last lap of a 30,000-mile trip to Europe and return to the Pacific coast. It arrived in San Francisco April 11 with a 5,000-ton cargo of exhibits from European nations for the San Francisco exposition.

The U. S. cruiser Denver, formerly the Colorado, arrived at the harbor within a few hours' time of the arrival of the Jason. The warship came from San Diego and will remain here until the naval ball in the Shrine Auditorium.

The Jason left New York November 14, last year, with 500 tons of Christmas presents from American children to children in the war zone. On this trip the vessel visited Greece, Italy, France, Belgium and England, and was loaded with exhibits from these nations for the San Francisco exposition. The cargo was valued at millions of dollars.

The 77,000 gallons of oil loaded by the giant vessel at the harbor will be taken to naval fuel stations on the Atlantic coast.

The Jason is 550 feet long, 65-foot beam, 39-foot loaded depth, and has a displacement of 23,000 tons. She has a maximum cargo capacity of 14,000 tons and a total draft of 32 feet.

WILL CONTEST BRINGS
"DEAD" FATHER HOME

SAN DIEGO, May 15.—Through an investigation incident to her suit to break the will of her aunt, Mrs. Louise Shirley, Mrs. Blanche Brenner of Vancouver, B. C., has learned that her father, George Boutell, who has been missing 25 years and who she supposed was dead, is an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Sawtelle.

Mrs. Shirley died in this city in December last, leaving a \$70,000 estate to comparative strangers. To Mrs. Sarah Pease, a saleswoman in a local department store, she bequeathed her home in San Diego, valued at \$20,000.

Since the discovery of Mrs. Shirley's brother, his name has been substituted for that of his daughter in the will contest.

The will also has been attacked by Mrs. Lucy McKinney of Boston, a sister of Mrs. Shirley.

MARRIED BROTHER'S WIDOW.
When Johannes Thomsen of Richmond learned of the death of his brother in Denmark, being a bachelor, he decided that he would propose to the widow. She accepted, and upon arriving here today the couple at once went to the county clerk's office and after taking out a marriage license, were married by Justice of the Peace Quinn. They will make their home in Richmond.

\$1 VERDICT COSTS
WINNER HUNDREDS

Suit for Wind Shield Ends in Expensive Victory for Plaintiff.

SAN DIEGO, May 15.—After a year of constant litigation in the civil and criminal courts, John Dupes, Chicago millionaire, has heard the last of a \$45 wind shield which he purchased early in April, 1914. A jury in Judge Stone's court, after two days' trying an action for \$3000 damages begun by Walter Gerbrich, former county detective and deputy constable, returned a verdict giving Gerbrich one dollar. Dupes was elated at the result. "Under the circumstances a verdict for a nominal amount does not carry costs," so Gerbrich is out the expenses of the two trials, estimated at several hundred dollars.

The trouble started when Dupes purchased an auto windshield, which he claimed was unsatisfactory and for which he refused payment. The auto dealer sued out an attachment on the machine and gave it to Gerbrich, then the deputy constable. Gerbrich found Dupes and the car at the Coronado ferry, April 4, 1914, and served the attachment. A fight resulted, in which Gerbrich received a bloody nose, two black eyes and some scars on his face. He had Dupes, the chauffeur and several bystanders arrested for battery, but these charges were dropped after an unsuccessful trial. Gerbrich then filed suit for damages against the millionaire. The case went to trial before a jury several months ago, but the jury disagreed and was discharged. The second trial was begun Tuesday morning of this week and was concluded at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The jury was out just two hours before returning the verdict giving Gerbrich one dollar for his damages.

KNIGHTS OF RED BRANCH
TO HOLD ANNUAL PICNIC

Many special features are being arranged for the Knights of the Red Branch forty-first annual picnic and outing at Shell Mound Park, Sunday, June 6. Representatives of the order are coming from all sections of the Pacific coast to participate in the celebration.

Special attention is being paid to the competitive dances, and all the champion dancers around the bay cities have assured the management of their entrance into the different Gaelic dances open for competition.

The committee in charge of the big celebration is headed by Thomas McNamee as chairman and J. P. Waters is secretary. The other members of the committee are William Coleman, P. J. Keller, Bernard McGahey, P. J. Kelly, Jeremiah J. O'Connor, P. J. O'Shea, Michael Gaul and Frank Cronin.

PIEDMONT PARLORS PLAN
PICNIC IN BIG PARK

Native Sons and Daughters of Piedmont Parlor will hold their annual outing at Grand Canyon Park, Richmond, on Sunday, June 13. The committee in charge has arranged many entertaining features.

The park will be open all day, dancing to commence at 1 p. m. Piedmont Parlor's famous band will render selections. The committee in charge is Charles Marando, R. M. Hamb, J. Thomas, Al Weber, J. White and B. Vandervoort.

VILLA—BANDIT OR HERO?
How U. S. Diplomat Rides on His Train

EL PASO, Texas, May 15.—Four years ago a Chinuchua outlaw began a revolution which has been against Diaz, who soldiers sought his life. Believing his chance had come, this outlaw tried to join Gen. Francisco I. Madero's army, and the latter hesitated to accept him. But the bandit made good at handling men and battles and Madero clung to him. He needed such men. This man was Francisco Villa. To Americans Villa has been portrayed as a cutthroat, an ignoramus and a rogue. He admits that he has been outlaw and bandit; and he is proud of his record. He confesses that he has had little education. Nevertheless Villa is a man of attractive personality—amiable, generous, shrewd, modest and a hater of sham.

I once asked a high Mexican official who had been closely associated with Villa for four years what he thought of the general.

"He hates hypocrites," he said; and that was all.

All of Villa's actions have borne this out. Villa is thirty-eight years old and a native of the city of Chinuchua. His father owned a meat market. In his youth "Pancho" gathered cattle for the mountains of Northern Mexico, leading a wild, free life, he was at times a cattle "rustler," but cattle theft is not regarded in the same light in Mexico as in our own West. From caravans he learned to outlive war, but a short step, and Villa became a fugitive from justice. One day he rode home and learned that one of Diaz's soldiers had insulted his sister. Villa hunted out the soldier and killed him on the spot; so he must remain an outlaw or face a firing squad.

ROBIN HOOD OF MEXICO.

Villa gathered a small band of followers and they made many depredations on ranches of the wealthy, but never, it is said, harmed or robbed the poor. At times he made descents upon the property of Luis Terrazas, perhaps then the richest man in Mexico and the largest live stock owner. Terrazas' men were told to catch the bandit leader, but they were never quick enough. Moreover, the inhabitants sympathized with Villa and protected him. It was Robin Hood and his men over again.

Villa showed executive ability and military genius when he first entered Madero's army. A cultured idealist, Madero hesitated to make this outlaw one of his lieutenants, but Villa proved that he could be trusted, and such men were rare.

Villa first came into world notice when he took a leading part in the capture of Juarez from the Diaz forces. Later he took the town of the Rio Grande. The two biggest battles in which he was engaged were those of Torreon and Zacatecas. In his war now against Carranza there have been no great battles. Villa took a leading part in the capture of Torreon, which lasted altogether thirteen days. During that time Villa was in his saddle day and night, with but brief intervals of sleep and less food. Not only did Villa direct the fighting, but he realized the value of keeping up the morale of his troops, so he went down among them cheering them and saying, "well done muchachos; keep up the good work."

When the Federals made it hot for the Constitutionists and the latter would be in retreat, Villa was there to stop that retreat. With his own hand he shot down several Federals. Here again Villa displayed great ability as a leader and strategist.

QUARRELED WITH CARRANZA.
The break between Carranza and Villa was no surprise to those who knew the inside workings of Mexican politics. It was only a natural and expected result. Villa had the support of the wealthy and influential Madero family; Carranza had not. The Maderos have never been friendly with Carranza, despite the fact that Carranza has declared he started his war in honor of the slain President, Francisco Madero.

One day at Saltillo I was conferring with Foreign Minister Fabella and he read to me some of the letters Carranza had just sent to Villa demanding that the latter return to owners some confiscated property and do it immediately. But on that very day American Vice-Consul Robertson of Monterrey tried to get Carranza to protest against confiscation of foreign property by Carranza, and his requests for return of this property were refused. Among the property in question was a big brewery in Monterrey owned by a German subject.

Two American wine owners were there the same day to protest against the confiscation of their mines by Carranza soldiers, and they were turned down cold. WHEN VILLA WAS "REMOVED."
Things grew worse, until finally Carranza ordered Villa to come at once to Saltillo for a conference. Villa never did like conferences and he had no notion to make the long trip to Saltillo. He refused to come. Then he was told that Carranza had ordered Villa to be removed. Now far he has been removed all know.

But a conference at last was held at Torreon and Carranza's friends insisted that Villa and Carranza stick together at least until the capture of Mexico City. Then Villa went south and conquered the territory so that Carranza could have his triumphal entry into the capital.

When Carranza arrived at Mexico City he ordered Carranza to come and speak to him. Carranza never had been for Villa. He thought that winning the capital was all that was necessary for pacification and recognition by the Powers.

DOESN'T WANT CAPITAL.
But Villa has never regarded Mexico City as an important point. In fact, he doesn't like the capital. He doesn't like any big city, for it usually despises the words of his soldiers. There are no money and temptation in the big cities, and Villa, bandit and outlaw, doesn't like them. It may be said here that Villa

doesn't drink or smoke. When he captures a town the first thing he does is to order all saloons closed.

The real reason why Villa did not go to Mexico City, despite the order from Carranza, was because he knew it was useless. He had his own well controlled territory in the north, where he could always depend on abundant men, food, supplies and money. To desert an empire already gained would have been foolish in his eyes, so he remained north strengthening his power.

Then the Zapatistas began to worry Carranza. They were at the very door of Villa's capital. Then Villa denounced Carranza and declared war. The rest is well known—how the convention at Aguascalientes selected Gutierrez as president for "twenty days," how Carranza fled to Vera Cruz, how Gutierrez died, followed later by Carranza, the next president. There is no attempt to conceal the fact that Villa controlled the Aguascalientes convention, but Carranza could have done the same thing had he been able.

I have gone slightly into political events in Mexico merely to show that Villa had the whip hand all along and that it must have taken a keen, intelligent mind to deal with him. He did.

MAN OR GIRL?

Villa is a full-blooded Mexican, swarthy, large and strong. I say "swarthy" because I have seen many Mexicans as fair of face as Americans. He would make an excellent sparring partner of Jose Villard and he takes as good care of his health as does Villard. Villa is most democratic in his mannerisms. Traveling in his special car, on arrival at stations he always takes a stroll on the platform, talking to the crowd. There is no cheering, but the crowd gazes on him and wonders, and Villa stares at the crowd and wonders, running his hand frequently through his thick, black hair and smiling. He never has a guest, he can take care of himself in an emergency. His six-shooter is always strapped to his side, and he never draws it except to use it.

He is in chamber with his officers, the correspondents and those who travel with him. He likes to jest as well as any one, and if he ever worries no one has ever seen any evidence of it. He usually goes to bed at 9 o'clock and gets up at 6:30. He eats often and heartily. He's hungry, so never mumbles table manners.

HOW MODEST HE IS.
Villa doesn't want to be told he's a great man, a military genius, and that he is the legitimate President of Mexico. He is still a good deal of a boy with war as his most enjoyable pastime. He likes Americans at least he is very friendly with most Americans thrown in with him. He and George C. Carothers, American diplomat, are close friends, and when Villa goes on a campaign Carothers has a special car in Villa's train. Carothers' private car is a freight car made over. Half is devoted to a kitchen and sleeping quarters for his two Chinese boys and the other half is the dining and reception room. A good range, ice box, shower bath and a bed are carried on the car. Carothers' home in at Torreon. He has lived 17 years in Mexico and speaks Spanish as well as a native.

Villa is one of the very few Generals in Mexico who personally see that their troops are drilled and disciplined. Some of the most prominent leaders among the Carranzistas are now trying to return to the Villa camp, believing that he will finally become master of Mexico.

ORDERED BRITON SHOT.
Regarding the killing of the British subject, William S. Benton, I have talked with many Americans and Englishmen regarding Benton, who was Scotch, and all agreed that he was a hot tempered man, that he possessed much personal bravery and that there is little doubt that he either threatened or tried to attack Villa. They believe that Villa acted in self-defense. Villa himself asserts that Benton attacked him, but that he was executed by a firing squad. He said to me:

"Benton died like a brave man and a hero. I was sorry to order him shot, but I had to."

CAPTURES, TRIES AND
RELEASES SPEEDER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Police Judge Mathew Brady and Assistant District Attorney Roland Becas assumed the office of a traffic policeman yesterday and captured Lester Bryant, a driver who was speeding 42 miles an hour along Van Ness avenue. Judge and counsel were talking on a corner when Bryant dashed by and jumping into the jurist's car they started the race that ended in the station grounds and resulted in Bryant's being locked up. Today the magistrate, realizing that he was responsible for the capture, and on Bryant's plea that he had a mother to support, released him on probation.

I WILL GIVE \$1000
IF I FAIL TO CURE ANY CANCER IN TUMOR I TREAT
BEFORE IT POSSESSES DEEP GLANDS OR ATTACHES TO BONE
NO KNIFE, NO PAIN
NO PAY UNTIL CURED
WRITER GUARANTEES
TO CURE CANCER
IN 30 DAYS
IF NOT CURED
I WILL GIVE \$1000
TO THE CANCER
FIGHTERS
OF THE
NATION
ANY LUMP OR WOMAN'S BREAST
IS CANCER
KILLS QUICKLY
WE REFUSE TO WAIT FOR THE
CANCER TO GROW TOO LARGE
AND THEN TRY TO REMOVE IT
DR. & MRS. CRANLEY & CO.
Solely Selling
Scientific Radio, X-ray, and
Nuclear Rays, 436 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
CURE ALL THE CANCERS WITH CANCERYOUTH SLUMBERS
SEVERAL MONTHS
Hypnotism, Music and Ocean
Voyage Fail to Waken
Cataleptic.

ROME, May 15.—Francesco Messina of Palermo, who was stricken with a strange case of catalepsy in New York city and who was brought to Naples several months ago, is still immersed in sleep. The young Italian collapsed following the loss of \$1200. Professor Ferrari at the Hospital for Incurables, Naples, has worked with unusual interest on this strange case, but all his efforts have failed to raise Messina from his deep sleep.

The cataleptic, however, has responded to electric currents to the extent of losing the corpse like rigidity of the body and has been forced to walk like an automaton. Messina being stricken with catalepsy, the music effort was made to arouse him through this means. A band was placed under his window and it was noticed with interest that the sleeping man started visibly at the sound of the drum. Relatives of Messina say that twice before following a mental trouble, the young man fell into a cataleptic state. The first time it lasted one year, the second time eight months.

The case of the youth who lost his money in New York with such tragic results has attracted the attention of the most famous physicians and scientists in Europe. The doctors have studied cases and who have experimented with every known method, including hypnotism, believe in an eventual cure.

GOOSE IMITATES PHOENIX.
The sacred geese who saved Rome are scheduled to second place in goose lore of the Eternal City. The geese who were saved from the ruins of Avezzano after sixty-two days' burial in the earthquake wreckage has a special place allotted in the Zoological Gardens at Rome where it may end its days in honor and comfort. Aside from being a real curiosity of endurance the famous long fast geese is regarded with veneration.

It was 8 o'clock at night when several citizens of Avezzano heard suffocated cries coming from a mass of masonry. Calling to a squad of soldiers excavation work began at once. Though hope of rescuing a human being was beyond credence the sounds which came from beneath the ruins of the terrible disaster of January 13 was given warm bread and water and was cared for with all the skill known to the earthquake survivors.

To the surprise of those who examined the geese no trace of food was found nor was the evidence of any having been digested. The bird is sound and whole. Instead of fattening this lone survivor for an Easter feast, the impoverished citizens of Avezzano begged that the geese be taken to Rome and given a permanent home where it might end the life in comfort for which it had struggled so bravely through sixty-two days' burial.

STRANGE STRIKE ENDS.
Quite the most unique strike experienced in Italy has just been called in Sicily. The young women of the Syracuse university taking exception to the reading of certain passages from Dante by a professor presiding over a class composed of young women, rose and left the classroom. They gave an ultimatum that such free and unbridled calling of spades by their right name had no place in a co-educational college.

The professor, however, refused to expurgate Dante, holding the young women ultra-fastidious. The girls of the class went on a strike, in which they were joined by all the other young women in the college. The strike is causing great interest in educational and literary circles, as well as among the feminists. The latter approve of the young women's independence, but they do not, as a body, approve of the fastidiousness of the strikers.

RODIN STUDIES POPE.
Auguste Rodin, the famous French sculptor, is immortalized in marble His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV. In a private audience lasting nearly an hour, sculptor and pontiff discussed the questions of the day which affect all humanity through art as well as religion.

To Rodin's request that he be permitted to execute a bust of the holy father, the pope gave a gracious and willing consent, commenting that to have his likeness caught by so great a master would give him both pleasure and satisfaction. Rodin, who has gone to Paris for several weeks, will return to Rome to execute the likeness of the pope.

EAGLES TO ENTERTAIN
MEMBERS OF BAY CITIES

There will be a gala affair under the auspices of the Eagles tomorrow night in Lincoln hall on Thirteenth street, when 10 rounds of boxing will be a feature of the festivities. Members of the Eagles from about the bay will take part in the "high fly," which will be conducted by the local organization.

Sheriff Barnes, past president of the order, will have charge of the program. In addition to the sporting events, there will be refreshments, and members of the order about the bay have been extended a general invitation.

CURFEW FOR THIEF;
MUST STUDY BOOKS

Los Angeles Judge Gives Youth Chance to Change Criminal Habits.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—A new curfew law which forbids all persons henceforth to be granted probation in his court from being on the streets after 7:30 p. m., and which embraces a mandate that they shall devote an hour and a half every evening to reading and study, has been put into effect by Judge Gavin W. Craig.

The order was entered in the case of Everett Van Vorce, 19 years old, who confessed that driving a jitney bus by day failed to satisfy his cravings for excitement; so at night he admitted that he went in for a few amateur burglaries that eventually landed him in the clutches of a policeman.

Van Vorce, before Judge Craig, pleaded for another chance.

"The question is, if I let you go what are you going to do with your evenings?" remarked the court.

"Van Vorce confessed a fondness for billiards and pool."

"The white balls are going to miss you for a while—for three years at least," replied Judge Craig.

"I am going to admit you to probation, but on your promise to restrict yourself to the demands I am going to impose."

pose. Who, by the way, is your favorite author?"

Van Vorce paused a few minutes and then replied:

"Hoyte, I guess."

"I understand—he's the man who wrote a book on how to play cards—well, you can't have to work some other mental problem," was the court's answer.

"You are the first man to be experimenting on in a new plan to reform young men of criminal tendencies. Now here are the conditions under which you can regain your liberty:

"You are to be indoors every evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp; you are not to retire before 9 o'clock; during that interval you are to read some good book or take up some course of study. You will not be compelled to read the 'Lives of the Saints' or the 'Book of Martyrs'; on the other hand, you are not to read trashy literature or light novels, but historical or some other form of instructive subject."

"You are not to enter any pool hall, saloon or drink any intoxicating liquor. One violation of this order means you will be started for the penitentiary at once."

"It is my experience that the worst crimes are committed between 7:30 and 9 o'clock in the evenings by idle boys and men."

Van Vorce said he would comply strictly with the court's order.

FALLS UNDER ENGINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—A. E. Summers, of 330 Folsom street, was run over by a Southern Pacific switch engine at Fourth and Townsend streets this afternoon. His right foot was severed, and he will probably lose his right hand, which was crushed beneath the wheels. Summers was crossing the track when the locomotive struck him. He was first taken to the Southern Pacific hospital and later removed to the Central emergency hospital.

ELECTRIC

Cooking Appliances

Selling for \$3.00 and up
Clean Convenient
Inexpensive to Operate



The Electric Iron

—has the cool top and handle
—uses thousands of satisfied users
—once used always used

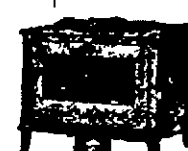
The Cooking Set

—the inverted iron is the stove
—the combination of iron,
—stand and dishes may be
—used for light cooking



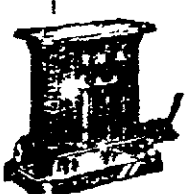
The Electric Oven

—portable
—may be used wherever lamp,
—socket is convenient
—amply large for two loaves of
—bread, two pies or pans of Mocha,
—sake, or to roast a chicken.



The Percolator

—no floats, or valves to clog up
—neither handle nor spout can loosen
—easily cleaned—one part to remove
—aluminum cannot stain the coffee
—light, shapely, with mirror polish
—costs less than 1c to brew 6 cups
—attaches to any lamp-socket

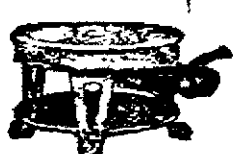


The Toaster

—saves time
—furnishes better food
—toasts two slices at once
—costs about one cent to toast ten
—slices on both sides.

The Disc Stove

—tries, toasts, and broils
—two operations at one time
—at the cost of one
—handy all round, convenient
—electric appliance



Once Used Always Used

See the Local Dealers

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13th and Clay Sts. OAKLAND Lakeside 8000

Ten Branch Offices in the County

CHINATOWN
FIRE SALE

Owing to the bad weather our sale did not come up to expectations and we must close out this line of

Chinese and
Japanese Goods
SILK GOODS AND FURNITURE.

as our new stock is in the storehouse and each day's delay means further expense to us.

So now for final reductions.

WING SING LOONG & CO.

631-637 Grant Avenue, San Francisco.

Phone Oakland 8862 European Plan

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412 Eighth Street Oakland, California

Largest and Most Complete Hotel in the City

Modern in Every Respect All Outside Rooms

Electric Lights, Baths, Hot and Cold Water in All Rooms

Fire-Proof

Furnished Rooms, Single or En Suite

From 50c to \$1.50 Per Day

Special Rates for Tourists and Permanent Roomers



TAHOE, TAMALPAIS, YELLOWSTONE, GRAND CANYON, YOSEMITE, NEW YORK VIA PANAMA, HAWAII, BOTH EXPOSITIONS, ALASKA, CATALINA, SANTA CRUZ, LOS ANGELES, MT. LOWE.

Last Appearance of Full List of Candidates

Correct Standing Is Given Up to May 15th. Only New Entrants and Those Who Qualify With More Than Five Hundred Points Will Appear in the Published Standing Hereafter. This Is "Elimination Week." Hurry in Your Subscriptions So as to Stay in the Race. Enter Your Name if You Want to Share in the Distributing of Nearly Six Thousand Travel Prizes. There's One for You, Too. Contest Closes at Midnight, Wednesday, June 30, 1915.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

This district comprises all the territory within the corporate limits of the city of Oakland lying WEST OF A LINE DRAWN THROUGH THE CENTER OF BROADWAY.

No. of Points.	
3700	LAURA GLASS, 454 44th street.
3700	HARRY RASMUSSEN—Royal Hotel.
3700	A. GOLDWATER, 768 11th street.
3700	FRANCIS SHEIDMAN, 1705 Linden.
3700	MRS. STULL—730 32nd street.
3700	J. E. HOLMAN, 6452 Regent street.
3700	HAROLD E. SMITH, 1066 21st street.
3700	EMIL HELWIG, 821 41st street.
3700	WILLIAM ANDERSON, 674 28th street.
3700	MRS. ADELAIDE ALDIS, 775 18th street.
3700	MISS RUTH ANDREWS, 834 Isabella street.
3700	SPENCER BECKWITH, 2737 Telegraph.
3700	IRENE BERNER, 1502 5th street.
3700	GENEVIEVE BODWELL, 539 1/2 16th street.
3700	HAROLD ROYD, 2651 Market street.
3700	E. BUSHMAN, 2121 West street.
3700	HELEN BYER, 5525 Dover street.
3700	MARGARET CARTER, 515 44th street.
3700	ANGELINA CINTRI, 975 3rd street.
3700	DAN CLINKENBEARD, 2709 Grove street.
3700	MISS C. CHONIN, 871 43rd street.
3700	LOUISE GREEN, 2451 Grove street.
3700	MISS HELEN DINGMAN, 2833 Hannah street.
3700	NINA DOZIER, 28th and Filbert streets.
3700	GEORGE W. ESTES, 419 Moss avenue.
3700	MISS DORIS FISHER, 940 23rd street.
3700	VIOLET FORTH, 2307 Chestnut street.
3700	MISS ERNA KALEN, 300 and 101st street.
3700	FRED GREEN, 534 Thirtieth street.
3700	MISS BERNICE GLAZIER, 472 58th street.
3700	MRS. L. HANSON, 3761 Ruby street.
3700	CHESTER S. HOOKER, 6435 Raymond.
3700	IRENE McKEEGAN, 3780 Ruby street.
3700	HAROLD KELLY, 724 19th street.
3700	AGNES KILLIAN, 2836 Valley st.
3700	LOUISE KIRBY, 3910 Ruby street.
3700	MISS IRENE KRUGER, 3917 West street.
3700	HAZEL LANCEL, 2307 Chestnut street.
3700	ROMEO LUNA, Oakland Billiard Parlor.
3700	MARY LYNCH, 859 Meade avenue.
3700	LESLIE McADAMS, 72 Campbell st.
3700	JESSIE McADAMS, 72 Campbell st.
3700	W. B. McADAMS, 2853 Hannah.
3700	JACK MERRICK, 572 Sycamore street.
3700	MISS E. MEYER, 2307 Chestnut street.
3700	N. B. MILLER, 2126 Grove street.
3700	MISS MILLS, 6435 Shattuck street.
3700	MISS RUTH MITCHELL, 872 10th street.
3700	P. PETERSON, 875 Arlington avenue.
3700	MISS BELLE POWER, 1820 Brush street.
3700	JOHN REYNOLD, 1569 Jackson street.
3700	MISS FLORENCE ROWLEY, 724 40th street.
3700	JIM RUSSELL, 615 Sycamore street.
3700	MISS SAMUEL, 2823 Hannah street.
3700	MISS CLARA STEPHENSON, 2843 Myrtle street.
3700	JOHN L. SULLIVAN, 1034 22nd street.
3700	FRANK M. VEIRA, 460 45th street.
3700	ISABELLE A. WEBB, 318 21st street.
3700	MISS MARIE WHITE, 4845 Clark street.
3700	GEORGE C. WHITSON, 3131 Anderson street.
3700	F. H. WOODWARD, 827 14th street.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

This district comprises all the territory within the corporate limits of the city of Oakland lying EAST OF A LINE DRAWN THROUGH THE CENTER OF BROADWAY, AND WEST OF A LINE DRAWN THROUGH THE CENTER OF FRUITVALE AVE.

20,100	LOIS LAWLER, Florence Cottage, Park boulevard.
7700	WALTER H. NOFFSINGER, 2811 15th ave.
3300	MISS NATHALIE GARTENFELT, 1582 Alice street.
3300	MRS. A. W. TUNNER, Madison Park 19th.
1500	ELLEN HILGERT, 1242 22nd terrace.
1200	MISS ZONA WILLIAMS, 5165 Lawton forest.
700	ADELAIDE JOUVENAL, 2142 Seventeenth ave.
700	WILLIAM SWANK, 2411 Gilbert street.
600	MORTON BEEBE, 418 Hanover.
600	OTIS COEN, 3818 Howe street.
600	NORMAN ERYN, 2530 11th street.
600	CHARLES MOORE, 2485 Fruitvale avenue.
600	BERNARD McKEEGAN, 4121 Piedmont avenue.
600	ELMER ANDERSON, 12d and San Peto.
600	W. E. ANDERSON, 1138 23rd avenue.
600	G. E. AITKEN, 2136 E. 16th street.
600	MISS HELEN ALLEN, 2425 Orin drive 2.
600	MAY ATWELL, 1518 E. 33rd street.
600	MISS ALICE BAKER, 1242 22nd terrace.
600	MISS OLIVIA BOLIS, 2612 25th avenue.
600	ROSIE BRIGGS, 2309 Dennison.
600	G. W. BRUNO, 740 Broadway.
600	LEO CENTINI, 1915 23rd avenue.
600	ROBERT CHARLES, 815 E. 21st street.
600	JAMES CLARK, 1815 28th avenue.
600	MISS ALICE CLARK, 1815 28th avenue.
600	FLORENCE COOPER, 2535 21st avenue.
600	MERRITT COWELL, 1515 Alice street.
600	RICHARD DAVISON, 438 Staten street.
600	MISS MAY DEARBORN, 2330 E. 14th street.
600	MISS LOIS DONNELLY, 1462 24th avenue.
600	ALVIN DOTY, 31 Yosemite street.
600	MISS LUCY DUNN, 1242 22nd terrace.
600	HARRIET GEER, 1541 23rd avenue.
600	MISS ESTELLA GRANDJEAN, 1800 E. 21st street.
600	GERALD H. GRAY, 2604 9th avenue.
600	WALTER HALL, 1136 E. 28th street.
600	MARY HARRIS, 1115 12th avenue.
600	LOWELL L. HARTY, 185 John street.
600	MISS MARGARET HENDERSON, 110 E. 14th street.
600	MISS ELLA HOPKINSON, St. Elmo Apts., 24th and Waverly.
600	P. M. HOWARD, 1541 E. 26th street.
600	ALICE HUTTON, 2224 E. 19th street.
600	MICHAEL HUTTON, 2224 E. 19th street.
600	MINNIE JACKSON, 1226 23rd avenue.
600	ERNEST JACOBSON, 1249 Everett street.
600	LENA JARBOEN, corner of 23rd avenue and 25th street.
600	WALTER JARVIS, 232 Oakland avenue.
600	FLORENCE JENSEN, 1730 7th avenue.
600	LEROY JOHNSON, 2511 E. 15th street.
600	CHARLES F. LEWIS, Main Postoffice, 16th and Broadway.
600	MISS GLADYS LORELAND, 2124 23rd avenue.
600	JOSEPH McGUIRE, 1007 E. 24th street.
600	MISS MOON, 2446 21st avenue.
600	MISS L. NELSON, 2421 24th avenue.
600	MISS L. NEUBY, apt. 71, Madison Park Apts.
600	ANNE NEWSON, corner of E. 27th street and 22d avenue.
600	HELEN O'CONNELL, 2424 Potter.
600	CHARLES PARSONS, 2130 E. 15th street.
600	RAY PETERS, 213 E. 15th.
600	PAUL PETERS, 213 E. 15th.
600	MISS PORTER, Ideal Apts.
600	WALTER PULLEN, 1517 Fruitvale avenue.
600	JULIAN A. SANTOS, 2630 E. 25th street.
600	MISS MINNIE SILVA, 1070 Kennedy street.
600	CHARLES SPAULDING, Station D, Postoffice.
600	MRS. STEVENSON, 2619 26th avenue.
600	MISS IRMA SCHWERS, 4319 Everett avenue.
600	J. S. SHERMAN, 1007 E. 24th street.
600	C. STORE, E. 14th street and 22d avenue.
600	MISS NELLIE SWITZER, 1942 24th avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

This district comprises all the territory within the annexed territory EAST OF A LINE DRAWN THROUGH THE CENTER OF FRUITVALE AVE. AND ALSO ALL THE TERRITORY WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF ALAMEDA.

19,100	GILBERT M. SCHMIDT, 2518 Octavia street.
3600	BEN ARLETT, 1816 58th avenue.
2800	HUGH McCOLL, 3718 Euclid street.
2500	GEORGE W. MARTIN, 2919 Rosedale.
1800	EDMUND H. IRONSIDE, 2425 Ransome street.
1100	LAURA KEECE, 1235 53rd avenue.
1100	BAMILET FRENCH, 3027 Cuba street.
600	FRANCIS W. BRIDGES, 3003 Nicol.
600	EMIL CLASS, 2841 38th avenue.
600	WALTER VANDEHAAR, 2541 Brookdale avenue.
600	MISS ESTELLA LASSEN, 1472 85th avenue, Elmhurst.
600	ALEXANDER MESTON, 5125 Ruth.
600	MISS IDA BECK, 1616 35th avenue and E. 14th street.
600	MARGARET BEEVER, 6612 A street.
600	MISS MARION BEST, 4211 Santa Rita.
600	MISS ALICE BLOCK, 810 58th avenue.
600	MISS M. BRADLEY, 2532 Eagle avenue.
600	R. PHAEL BURKE, 3101 Eastman.
600	JOHN M. CARRION, 908 Park street, Alameda.
600	M. J. CARRERA, 1215 29th ave., Elmhurst.
600	MISS IDA FANKHAUSEN, 4515 Congress st.
600	MISS MAUD GAUTADEN, 2536 High street.
600	BEATRICE CAVANAUGH, 2012 Clement avenue, Alameda.
600	ELMER CRITCHLOW, 707 Haight street, Alameda.
600	MISS LOUISE CHOLL, 701 Central avenue.
600	MISS ETHE CRUZ, 810 Cedar street.
600	JAMES FEELY, 1224 51st avenue.
600	MISS EVELYN FLANAGAN, 3626 E. 12th street.
600	MISS PAULINE FRANK, 9401 E. 14th street.
600	O. H. FRICKE, Arlington Hotel, Elmhurst.
600	JOSEPHINE FULLER, 2912 Delaware.
600	JOHN GRAYDON, Redding street.
600	MISS HESTER HARKINS, 2679 Peninsula avenue.
600	JENNIE HART, 4908 Fairfax avenue.
600	GEORGE HOGAN, 2515 E. 16th street.
600	LEIGH HUMES, 5015 Congress avenue.
600	EMILY HUNT, 3742 Rhode avenue.
600	MISS FLORENCE G. JOHNSON, 1905 Chestnut street.
600	MARTHA JOHNSON, 511 Central avenue, Alameda.
600	MISS MYNIE KIST, 4101 Regent street, Alameda.
600	HARRIET McDONALD, 4900 Fairfax avenue.
600	MISS MILDRED McMASTER, 828 Taylor avenue.
600	MISS GERTRUDE MEYER, 1536 Verdi street, Alameda.
600	NELLIE MORRILL, 4052 Santa Rita avenue.
600	MISS ELISE MULLER, 1746 62d avenue.
600	MARTHA THOMSON, 1514 1912 Alameda avenue, Ala.
600	AGNES NELSON, 1115 Regent street, Alameda.
600	ELISE OLSON, 1709 Oak street, Alameda.
600	WILLIAM J. O'NEIL, 5173 Trask street.
600	CHARLES PARSONS, 1325 8th street.
600	JESSE PETERSON, corner Mozart and Santa Clara, Alameda.
600	MISS PRATT, 2063 Eagle avenue, Alameda.
600	MISS LUCY A. PRATT, 810 Cedar street.
600	MISS QUIL, 3214 Central avenue.
600	MISS LUCY QUINN, 737 37th avenue.
600	GEORGE RUSSELL, 2241 Forty-first avenue.
600	MISS BERTHA REMER, 2304 Blossom street.
600	J. RICHARDSON, 1234 9th avenue, Elm.
600	C. LAWRENCE TAYLOR, 1327 Bay street.
600	MARTHA THOMSON, 1514 1912 Alameda avenue, Ala.
600	HERBERT TANDERWORTH, 4810 Fairfax avenue.
600	FRED VESTER, 1439 Bay st.
600	FIFTH WALKER, 1565 27th avenue.
600	MISS MARGARET WALES, 590 Jones street.
600	MRS. NELLIE WEAVER, 2413 Eagle avenue.
600	MISS MAY WEBBER, 1027 High street.
600	MISS E. WOODWARD, 1943 41st avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

This district comprises all the territory within the corporate limits of the city of Berkeley.

20,700	MARTHA W. SCHMIDT, 2423 Grove street.
20,000	LILLIAN RAMSAY, 1803 California street.
2000	MISS D. L. BEASLEY, Box 67.
2000	REGINALD JOHANNESSEN, 2536 Grove st., Berkeley.
1600	ELWOOD SQUIRES, 1605 Arch street.
1000	THEO COWAN, 2532 McGee.
600	MISS C. B. CLARK, 2643 College avenue.
600	MARTHA JOHNSON, 1514 1912 Alameda avenue, Ala.
600	PEARL CHRISTENSEN, 1224 Haskell street.
600	CHARLES KINGSBURY, 2316 McGee avenue.
600	MISS GERTRUDE ALLEN, 1094 Webster street.
600	MISS M. L. ALLEN, 2717 Webster street.
600	ALICE BEHRAND, 2122 Ward st.
600	SELINA BURSTON, 2113 Durant avenue.
600	MISS L. DEANER, 5825 12th street.
600	JOHN B. HANCOCK, Pacific Coast Garage, Hayward.
600	NETTIE DODSON, 2307 Ellsworth.
600	WALTER EDWARDS, 638 62nd st.
600	MATTIE FIELDS, 3016 21st st.
600	CLARENCE FLAGG, 1537 Marin st.
600	BONNIE GEORGE, 2600 Grant st.
600	PEARL HARRINGTON, 1529 Carlton st., Berkeley.
600	MISS EVELYN KELLEY, 5929 Hillegas avenue.
600	MISS KING, 2400 Durant.
600	MISS MILDRED KNOX, 1730 Carlton street.
600	LAURENCE W. LESLEY, 2218 Blake street.
600	MAMIE LINDQUIST, 1813 Blake st.
600	MISS ROSE MAY, Alta Vista Apts.
600	WALTER OLSON, 1513 Alameda.
600	MISS CHARLES PANDER, 6258 Benvenue ave., Berkeley.
600	ROSCOE A. PARCEL, 2406 Dana, Berkeley.
600	MRS. S. SALISBURY, 3032 Deakin street.
600	FLORENCE SCOTT, 2401 Durant st.
600	SEAVERN STEPHENS, 1811 Blake st.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

This district comprises all the territory in Alameda county outside of the cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda.

5500	ALICE COOPER, Central Hotel, Hayward.
2200	BEATRICE E. SAMPSON, San Lorenzo.
600	PIERCE GRANT, San Leandro.
600	EDWARD McKEEL, Livermore.
600	MISS VIOLET ADAMS, 382 Castro, Hayward.
600	MISS MADIE ANDERSON, San Lorenzo.
600	MISS EMILIE ASHWORTH, 81 Roos avenue, San Leandro.
600	MISS MARGARET ASMUSEN, C street, Hayward.
600	GERALD BARRADOS, San Leandro.
600	JOHN BEIGHERDER, Livermore, Cal.
600	JOHN B. HANCOCK, Pacific Coast Garage, Hayward.
600	MISS L. A. BERRY, Niles.
600	MISS BESSIE BIRCHNELL, Colton avenue, San Leandro.
600	J. R. BLACOW, Centerville.
600	MISS AMY BLISS, Niles.
600	MATIE L. BOIT, Newark.
600	MISS MARIA BRAZIL, Livermore.
600	MISS GENA L. CHASE, 20 and 1 st., Niles.
600	MISS L. D. CORLEO, 830 Castro, Hayward.
600	DELLA ELWELL, 515 Castro st., Hayward.
600	MISS GERTRUDE FALLON, Pleasanton.

300	MISS IRENE FERNANDEZ, San Leandro.
300	MISS ALMA GARCIA, Centerville.
300	MISS VICTORIA GARDELLA, Livermore.
300	MISS ANNA HARMS, Pleasanton.
300	MISS LORRAINE HOAR, Castro Valley, Hayward.
300	MISS MARGARET KING, E. 14th st., San Leandro.
300	SPENCER H. LEWIS, Box 103, Centerville.
300	MRS. A. LOZZARINI, Newark.
300	MISS ALMA MARTIN, Pleasanton.
300	MRS. E. MASSA, Hayward.
300	MRS. CECIL MATTON, 785 A st., Hayward.
300	MISS AMY MELO, 1304 B st., Hayward.
300	JOHN MEYERS, Hayward.
300	MANUEL MILLER, Box 52, R. F. D. 17, San Leandro.
300	WILLIAM MOORE, I near 3rd st., Niles.
300	MRS. TOM MORGAN, 182 Colton ave., San Leandro.
300	D. R. MOSKMAN, 14th and Colton, San Leandro.
300	M. L. MOWRY, Centerville.
300	CLAYDE NETHERLAND, San Leandro.
300	FILMER PARSONS, 1080 Armstrong, Hayward.
300	MISS CHRISTINA PETERSON, Pleasanton.
300	PHILIP SAVAGE, Livermore.
300	E. C. SERPA, 1025 B st., Hayward.
300	MRS. E. SILVA, Pleasanton.
300	MISS MARY L. SMITH, Centerville.
300	HAZEL REED, Ward and Washington sts., San Leandro.
300	MISS WINNIE RODRIGUES, 1276 Dutton ave., San Leandro.
300	MISS LIDA ROGERS, P. O., Centerville.
300	PAUL SAMPSON, San Leandro.
300	S. J. SIMON, 1439 B st., Hayward.
300	MISS ANNE SOARES, 827 Castro st., Hayward.
300	J. A. SOUZA, R. 3, Box 51, Hayward.
300	MISS V. STROBRIDGE, San Lorenzo.
300	MISS ELIZABETH B. TAYSON, Niles.
300	MISS V. WILSON, San Leandro.
300	G. W. WRIGHT, Centerville.
300	L. ZUSSI, Newark.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

This district comprises Point Richmond and all of Contra Costa county.

600	EDITH HUSTON, 448 12th st., Richmond.
600	PRESS ADAMS, 122 Martinez ave., Richmond.
600	DAVID ARATA, P. O. 173, Antioch, Cal.
600	MISS REGINA AUDREY, 128 Bissel ave., Richmond.
600	NELLIE D. BLISS, 816 Chandler avenue, Richmond.
600	MRS. N. G. HAMILTON, corner Hays and Barrett, Richmond.
600	J. C. HOPKINS, Richmond.
600	MRS. J. H. HUGHES, 448 12th st., Richmond.
600	FRANK G. KING, Bissel ave., Richmond.
600	DUDLEY KIRKPATRICK, 124 9th st., Richmond.
600	MISS ELIZABETH KISER, 236 6th st., Richmond.
600	MISS CRAMPTON LAURA, corner 3rd and Bissel, Richmond.
600	PERCY D. LEXFORD, 1109 Ward st., Martinez.
600	MRS. A. McINDRERSE, cor. Eureka and Bay, Richmond.
600	MRS. J. H. HUGHES, 448 12th st., Richmond.
600	JESSE Y. ROWLEY, Crockett.
600	MISS DOROTHY SCHOFIELD, 439 10th st., Richmond.
600	HERBERT SCHRODER, 254 4th street, Richmond.
600	BESSIE SHANNON, Richmond.
600	FRANK SILVA, San Pablo.
600	MRS. C. L. SWARTZ, 249 7th st., Richmond.
600	MRS. J. H. HUGHES, 448 12th st., Richmond.
600	LESTER WOOD, Pinole.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

This district comprises the counties of Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey.

4550	WALDERMAN BRAZIL, Castroville.
1500	LESTER O. WARFIELD, Box 80, R. D. 9, Campbell.
1200	ELIZABETH G. HUTCHINS, R. F. D. 2, Watsonville.
600	COSMOS J. ROSE, P. O. box 104, Castroville.
600	RUTH ADAMS, Santa Cruz.
600	C. M. BAER, Cupertino.

MONEY WANTED—Continued

(Continued on Next Page)

Widow of Submarine Captain in Nevada

Captain in Nevada

RENO, Nev., May 13.—Mrs. Alfred Ede, widow of the commander of the ill-fated steamship "Albatross," which was wrecked in Humboldt Harbor, arrived in Reno today.

**MARRIAGE, BIRTH AND
DEATH NOTICES**

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses have been issued:

SEYMOUR SHAPIRO—Lillian Becker, 23, and Isaac S. Shapiro, 24, both of Reno.

WILL CERNHART—Harry A. St. 21, and Marie E. Graham, 21, both of Oakland.

BUTLER GREENMAN—Edith E. Perry, 40, and John E. Greenman, 31, both of Reno.

COLLYER WILSON—Robert D. Wilson, 28, and Carl E. Wilson, 28, both of Reno.

OSWAY GEISINGER—Harry A. Galloway, 31, Keweenaw, and Edna A. Galloway, 21, Okeana.

DUPONT JULIE—Vernon D. Day, 41, and Geraldine M. Day, 31, both of Reno.

CONSIDA CARMEN—John A. C. St. 31, and Nora E. Carmen, 21, both of San Francisco.

CONWAY WILSON—John A. Wilson, 31, and Constance E. Wilson, 21, both of Reno.

P. H. Hill, 1015 Oakland
MARKEE CENTER—John W. Markey, Jr.,
 and Alice M. Eichenbaum, 21,
 Berkeley.
MCCARTHY—Clare G. McCarthy, 34,
 San Francisco, and Hazel McCarthy, 22, Oak-
 land.
MORAN LUCY—George Moran, 41, and Ger-
 trude M. Lucie, 23, both of Oakland.
MOSIER-BLACKLY—Leah M. Mosier, 31, and
 George Blackly, 30, both of Berkeley.
NABEL HAWMONT—Henry Nabel, 29, and
 Helen M. Hawmont, 25, both of Berkeley.
NEASTADT-RITTENHOUSE—Charles J. Row-
 land, 29, Berkeley, and Margaret E. Ritten-
 house, 25, Berkeley.
ROGO-FALBRIZIO—Louise Roga, 34, and Lucrezia
 Falbrizio, 42, both of Oakland.
SARGENT—John Sargent, 22, and Alice
 F. Sargent, 17, both of Oakland.
THOMSEN-THOMSEN—Margaret Thomsen, 37,
 and John Thomsen, 36, both of Richmond.
WACHTER-BASS—Carl Wächter, 21, and Irene
 E. Bass, 20, both of Berkeley.

DIVORCES FILED.

BOHLIN—Held against Gustav Bohlin; alleged
 desertion.
BRIDGES—Alice M. against Howard W. Graves;
 alleged cruelty.
LOONIS—Eugenia against C. E. Loonis; alleged
 desertion.
NITSEN—Florence G. against Edward L.
 Nitsen; alleged intemperance.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.

DEATHS.

Allice Taylor, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Little Young, fatty heart with valvular lesion.
Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer K. Smith.
Laura Tyler, cerebral apoplexy.
Rodriguez Wilkinson, valvular heart disease.

BIRTHS.

THOMAS—May 3, to the wife of James L. Thomas, a son.
WATKINS—May 6, to the wife of Emil J. Watkins, a daughter.
FELTZINGER—May 18, to the wife of Claude Feltzinger, a daughter.
ORTON—May 21, to the wife of Carroll J. Orton, a son.
LUCAS—May 12, to the wife of B. De Lucas, a daughter.
MEACHAM—May 12, to the wife of Anthony J. Meacham, a son.
YAMADA—May 9, to the wife of Michael Yamada, a son.
SAKATA—May 10, to the wife of Yoshio Sakata, a son.
MEACHAM—May 10, to the wife of Frank C. Meacham, a son.

DEATHS.

SEABERLEY—May 14, 1915, Melvin W. Seaberry, aged 70 years.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, which will be held at 2 p. m., at the funeral chapel of Albert Heynolds undertaking parlors, 632 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

DORICH—In this city, May 15, 1915, Tade, dearly beloved brother of Andrew Dorich and Mrs. Margaret Dorich, native of Milna, Prussia, Austria, aged 38 years.

DEAN—In this city, May 15, 1915, Emily M. Dean, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Laura D. Peyer and Mrs. Emily O'Brien, a native of England, aged 65 years 7 months and 29 days.

GEISHAIRE—In Berkeley, May 14, 1915, I. L. Geishaire, 620 E. 12th St., native of Illinois, aged 62 years.

shaker, a native of California.
HANNAH—In this city, May 15, 1915, Ellen Beth M., dearly beloved wife of the late John Hannan, a native of New York, aged 77 years, 2 months and 5 days.
 Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, Monday, May 17, 1915, at 2 o'clock p. m., at her residence, 1514 S. Washington, between Alameda and Populash avenues, Oakland, Oakland Crematory.

MORRIS—In this city, May 14, 1915, Edward Nelson, beloved husband of Rosalie E. Farish Morris, father of Edward W. Morris and Mrs. W. Morris and brother of Lillian B. Morris, Mrs. J. A. Hayes and Vernon S. Snowell of Berkeley, California, aged 40 years, 5 months and 27 days.

the funeral services at the Church of the Advent, corner of Twelfth avenue and East Second, on Monday, June 11, 1912, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., to be followed by interment under the auspices of Golden Gate Lodge No. 102, F. & A. M., at 4 p. m., at the California Crematorium, 4639 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Remains at the late residence, 1749 Ninth avenue, Oakland.

OLSEN—Late of 1714 Arbor street, Alameda, Cal. Died June 10, 1912, at his late loved husband of Agnes Olsen, loving father of Norman and Stanley Olsen, son of Mrs. John Olsen, late of 1714 Arbor street, Alameda, Cal. A native of Denmark, aged 57 years. A member of Helga No. 3, Danish Society of Alameda, Cal. Buried at the Alameda No. 49, Danish Brotherhood, and Typographical Union.

WELCH—In this city, 1304 First-third avenue East Oakland, killed, beloved daughter of Mrs. Charles C. Welch, and loving sister of Mrs. Charles C. Eason, son of Mrs. Claude M., Lloyd G. and Roy Welch, aged 22 years.

WILKINSON—in this city, May 8, 1915, Rodger, wife, Wilkison, a member of Randolph Lodge, No. 4, A. O. U. W., and of the Occidental Lodge, G. U. O. of O. F., a native of New York, aged 78 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Sunday, May 10, 1915, at 2 o'clock p. m., from J. E. Glenderson, 1214 Broadway avenue, and Twenty-third street, Oakland. Interment, Mountain View cemetery.

WILSON—in this city, May 13, 1915, Mrs. Lizzie Young, beloved mother of Mrs. Anna Vermauld of Quincy, Ill., and Mrs. S. E. Sweeney of Chicago, Cal., a native of Missouri, aged 62 years.

CARD OF THANKS.

My sincere thanks to our many friends for their kind remembrances and floral offerings to me in the bereavement in the loss of my loving husband.

MRS. LOUISE ALBERT.

Bessie J. Wood and W. R. Hill
(Formerly B. & W. Wood Company)
Established 1884

announce that they are re-established at 1001 Broadway, New York City.

near 20th St., under the name of
WOOD-HILL COMPANY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
PHONE LAKESIDE 49

Complete Funeral \$75

RTAKING COMPANY

Twenty-Five Years Experience in
Oakland.

IN TIME OF NEED

CALL OAK 6432
632 CASTRO STREET
Corner Seventh
Best of Modern
Equipment

PACIFIC GAS CO.

ISSUES REPORT

Shorn—Racquets, \$60; standard sheep, \$85.00
\$40; lambs, \$4.75 @ \$5.

EAST BAY CITIES INVITE INVESTIGATION

Prospective Investors Will Find Here the Greatest Values, Most Desirable Climate, Best Streets and the Finest Schools in California

Lots in
Keystone and Inner Harbor
Business Blocks
Richmond, Cal.
are the Best Buys.

Chandler, Bourn & Miller
527 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

The Oakland Bank of Savings

The Oldest and Largest Bank in Alameda County.
Resources over \$25,000,000.00
Commercial, Savings and Trust Safe Deposit Vaults.
BROADWAY AT TWENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Branch at 1240 Seventh St.

The First National Bank

First Savings Bank
Established 1875.
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
Regular United States and Postal Savings Bank Depositors.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

We have a proposition for
burglows builders that will in-
terest you.

See any of our representatives.
REALTY SYNDICATE
COMPANY
Syndicate Bldg., Oakland
1444 BROADWAY.

Central National Bank AND Central Savings Bank

OF OAKLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Deposits, savings and investment services.
Accounts of banks, firms and individuals.
Safe deposit boxes for rent.
Savings deposits from \$1.00 a year and up.
14TH AND BROADWAY
Also Branch Central Savings Bank Telephone Avenue and 9th St.

SECURITY BANK

Eleventh and Broadway
Savings and Commercial
Capital and Surplus \$187,000.00
Open an account here with \$1.00 or more. Add your savings to it.
Always glad to see you.

SUNKEN GARDEN

Price \$7500
\$1500 cash, balance at bank in-
terest.
Layman Real Estate Co.
1424-1426 Broadway.

THE LOTS

We are selling in the Business
Center of Richmond
Are increasing proportionately
more in value than all other lots
combined in Oakland, Berkeley
or Richmond.

BURG BROS., INC.
23d and Macdonald Ave.,
Richmond.
1518 Broadway, Oakland.

REACTIONARIES TO FIGHT WITH VILLA

Mexican Leader Leaves the
Front to Head Off Big
Juarez Revolt.

EL PASO, Texas, May 15.—Leaving
his troops in the field to fight the
Oregon forces, Gen. Francisco Villa
is hurrying by special train to-night
to the border at Juarez to investigate
reports that a new revolution is being
formed here by reactionaries of
Mexico. His troops have been bat-
tling for days with an army of 30,000
men at the Leon-Guanajuato battle
front, with little advantage to either
side.

Villa considers the activity of the
old Huerta regime officials along the
border more important than the pres-
ent battle. An invasion by them of
the northern part of Mexico would
mean that he would lose Ciudad
Juarez, and thus be cut off from his
base of supplies. He imports all his
ammunition from the United States
through Juarez, as well as his pro-
visions.

At the present time, there are fifteen
generals of the old Huerta army
as well as four thousand officers and
men of this organization in El Paso.
Many of them admit that they are
receiving pay from the new military
organization which has its headquar-
ters in New York. They are awaiting
the order for the invasion of the new
revolutionary force to Mexico.

Villa's currency to-day dropped to
three cents, the lowest it has ever
been quoted.

Reports of the fighting around Leon
declared Oregon's right wing has
taken the offensive in an effort to
force its way to the North.

ST. LOUIS DEDICATES NEW FILTRATION PLANT

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—What is
said to be the largest filtration plant
in the world was dedicated today at
the Chain of Rocks, the site of the
St. Louis city water works on the
Mississippi river at the extreme
northern end of the city.

The filtration plant cost \$1,300,000,
and is so large that 150,000,000 gal-
lons of water can pass through it ev-
ery twenty-four hours, absolutely
pure; and in case of emergency this
can be increased to 200,000,000 gal-
lons.

The opening of the filtration plant
is the last step deemed necessary for
years to come to assure St. Louis of
clear water. The city's water is tak-
en from the muddy Mississippi river
and first is given a chemical treat-
ment that precipitates the solids and
foreign matter. The water then
passes through a series of settling
basins, from which it emerges clear.

For years this system was sufficient to
assure the city clear water, but as the
demands for water grew with the
growth of the city, it was noticed that
in hot weather or when the river was
unusually muddy, the water was
drawn through the settling basins so
fast that it poured out of the faucets
slightly discolored.

The great sand filter then was built.
The water now will pass from the set-
tling basins into the filter, and thence
into the mains. The filter, it is be-
lieved by engineers, will assure the
people of St. Louis absolutely clear
water throughout the hottest weather.

The dedication exercises today were
attended by many delegates from the
convention of the American Water
Works Association, which met at Cin-
cinnati, May 10.

CONVICTS RESTORE MOUND

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 15.—Mrs.
Mary Neuman has entered suit in the
Vanderburg county superior court
against her husband, Ernest Neuman,
for divorce. She alleges her husband
told her before their recent marriage
that he made \$25 a week. In reality,
she claims, he makes only 25 cents a
day by working as an usher in a
theater, and that he expects her to
live on this amount. They were mar-
ried in February and separated in
March.

"TAKE A TIP"—Try for a Tribune Tip.

HE SEES TRADE CHANCES

Morton Visits South American Field

(Outlining the wide possibilities of South American trade, Mr. Harry Morton, president of the local jewelry firm of that name, has written for The Tribune an instructive resume of the situation in the neighboring continent. Mr. Morton traveled the South American Coast with the party on the "Kronland," and was received with courtesy in all the most important South American cities, where he had unequalled opportunity, as did others in the party, to study trade conditions and needs. His article sets the results of his observations forth in concise form and contains several striking bits of information.)

(By MR. HARRY MORTON.)
I know of no country in the world so
fascinating as South America. Our tour
party on the "Kronland," numbering
about three hundred, the majority of
whom have been all over the world, some
many times, were unanimous in their
opinion that for grandeur and beauty of
scenery, interesting people and com-
mercial possibilities Latin America far
exceeds any other country in the world.

The European war has, no doubt,
brought into prominence this country,
particularly to those of our manufacturers
who are looking for a new market for
their products, and in consequence quite
a number of our party were engaged in
looking over the field with a view to a
new outlet for their wares. It was my
privilege to hold extended conferences
with the commercial organizations in
Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and other
cities, and in consequence I received
valuable data at first hand with
reference to the trade relations between
these countries and the United States.

The reason assigned why England, Ger-
many and France have monopolized the
trade of these countries is not because
they are better equipped for the work,
but because of the systematic and busi-
nesslike way of handling the situation,
which commanded the admiration of the
merchants, and in consequence the
orders went to Europe instead of to
the United States.

It was greatly surprising, however, to
make an examination of the goods car-
ried by merchants in the leading cities
of South America, to find a good propor-
tion of our manufactured products on
sale. For instance, at Buenos Aires I
was told by the president of the Ameri-
can consular office that 90 per cent of
the derby hats sold in their city were
made by Stetson.

A number of American automobiles ap-
pear to have a large sale. The first one
that greeted us in South America was a
Ford. The Buick, Overland, Pope-Hart-
ford and other makes were also repre-
sented. Many of the cities visited. Sewing
machines, cash registers, adding machines,
typewriters, Walkers and Hammon shoes
and Warner corsets were found all along
the line. You will see from this partial
list that we are in the field and have a
very good foothold. Why in consequence
do we not have a larger share of the
trade? How can it be increased?

These are two very important questions,
and our home manufacturers are
anxious to have answered. I have learned
the reason "why it is not greater" to be
from the discrimination on the part of
our manufacturers. For in consequence
of the German or English firm ship to
responsible merchants on a three or four
months' dating, our manufacturers ship
only on sight draft, accompanied by the
bill of lading, in which case the mer-
chant is required to pay for the goods
before they arrive. This same manufac-
turer will sell in the home market on a
30-day basis, or even longer.

IONIC CLUB DANCE TO BE ELABORATE AFFAIR

On Saturday evening, May 22, Na-
tional Sons hall in Alameda will be
the scene of the dance of the Ionic
club. The affair will be an Oriental
carnival. A large assemblage from
Oakland, Alameda and San Francisco
will be present.

JAPANESE ROBBED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—H.
Hayase, a Japanese merchant of 1434
Post street, notified the police this
morning that after leaving a Jitney
at 10:30 and that he had been robbed
of \$100 and jewelry to the amount
of \$200.

GUARDIAN STEEL RAILWAY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The
United Railroads was made defend-
ant today in an action for \$5000 filed
by Isadore Gottfried acting as guard-
ian of Elizabeth Gottfried, 9 years old.
The child was injured by a car at
Twenty-third and Mission streets re-
cently.

TEARS FLOWED

BECAME STARS

Letters Will Bear Thought Formula

STOP THE WAR. PASS THE
THOUGHT ALONG.

by which we shape our characters and
our destinies; thought is the mighty
lever which moves the world.

ALL WORKING DEFINITELY.

"The Theosophists the world over, the
Unity people whose center is at Kansas
City, Mo., and the people calling them-
selves followers of Practical Christianity,
are all working definitely to end the war
by means of thought waves. I believe
that if enough people were earnest in
this work and did not nullify their ef-
forts by doubts, a thought wave of 'Peace
on earth, good will toward men' could so
permeate the mental atmosphere of the
world as to end the war and overcome
the effects of race hatred. It is not
enough to end the war—the hatred must
be blotted out. If we could get the 'good
will toward men' attitude of mind spread
over the world the war would have to
end. For war is really a state of mind
—a wave of disturbing energy which dis-
rupts unity, and its violence disturbs
life all over the planet.

"Something may pass from me to you
when I think some thought, and perhaps
it is a definite substance. I do not claim
to be able to explain it; I only know it
has a definite effect. Call it telepathy or
what you will, the effect of one's mental
atmosphere is very real. We all know
people who can influence others even
without words and also that one true
word may scatter a thousand false ones.
'One shall put to rout a thousand.' It is
written. How great would be the ef-
fect of a whole nation sending a thought
wave of peace and good will!

"Why could not the whole American
nation create such a vibration in the
'ether' as Prof. Kingdon Clifford
called it, keyed up to the thought of
peace and good will, so to influence every
one in Europe—a current so strong that
nothing could resist it? No harm could be
done by making the effort.

"Prof. Tyndall once asked all the
clergies to join in prayer on a certain
day and pray for a certain thing to hap-
pen. The clergy refused to make the
test—probably because they were be-
seeching a personal deity, who, they
thought, might not like the idea to hap-
pen. But this thought wave idea is not
the same. We are not attempting to
change a changeable God; we want to
test the power within us, freely given to
every one by an unchanging law.

SEEKER AFTER TRUTH.

Miss Griswold designed and built her
little house looking over the Hudson and
Tappan Zee to the Palisades and Ramapo
mountains. The house, built something
in the English style, on the side hill far
above the river, she calls 'The Air Cas-
tle.' She has been interested in meta-
physics for twenty-five years and has
studied every philosophy and philosopher
and ancient and modern religion that
time has permitted.

"We are now studying metaphysics and
philosophy along the lines of Prof. Ber-
nson, and the teachings of Rabi-nar-shon
Tagore, and theosophy in general," she
said. "A number of ladies here in the
'village' girls I call them—are study-
ing with me, and they get together in two
groups. One group has been studying
four years nearly, and the other one
seven weeks."

Miss Griswold's disciples say she does
not claim to be a new-thought teacher,
but a seeker after truth. It is her plea-
sure to teach all who come to her with-
out price, because, she says, she knows
that no one can really teach these spiri-
tual things; she can only show them how
to get into touch with the teacher within
each of them.

BECOMES "MUSHROOM KING"

ABILENE, Kan., May 15.—Scott
Stambaugh of this city is now the
mushroom king of Central Kansas.
At his place just east of the city he
has a cave 100 feet long, ten feet
deep, covered over and covered with
about three feet of clay. The mush-
rooms are started from spawn which
is obtained in brick shaped quantities
and broken up for planting. The
cave is kept dark all the time, but is
wired for electricity.

ON "ECONOMIC MISSION."

BUNEN AIRE, May 15.—Pierre
Baudin, the head of the so-called
"Economic Mission" sent out by
France arrived here today on his
tour of the South American republics.
Mr. Baudin continues the work begun
by Joseph Callicaux, former minister
of finance of France, who was sent
to South America last year.

PROF. BERGSON'S VIEWS.

"Our most eminent philosopher of the
day, Prof. Henri Bergson, in his ad-
dress accepting the Presidency of the So-
ciety for Physical Research in London,
stated that he believed in telepathy, and
said, 'I am led to believe in the defeat of
the invincible Armada. My belief is not
the mathematical certainty that the dem-
onstrations of Pythagoras's theorem gives
me. It is not the physical certainty that
I have of the law of the fall of bodies,
but it is at least as certain that we
obtain in a historical or judicial mat-
ter."

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.

One of the exquisite bits of verse set
to music, which Chas. C. OLCOTT is sing-
ing this season in "The Heart of Paddy
Whack" is "Who Knows" a poem of
tender sentiment, by the late Paul Law-
rence Dunbar, the negro poet, whose
words attracted much attention.
Dunbar set the poem to the tunes
of music and the song is all the appeal
of the Olcott-Palmer former hit "Mother
Macrae" and "My Wild P. O. Rose." Mr.
Olcott will sing it when he appears in
"The Heart of Paddy Whack" at the
Meadowcroft June 3 and 4.

GUARDIAN STEEL RAILWAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The
United Railroads was made defend-
ant today in an action for \$5000 filed
by Isadore Gottfried acting as guard-
ian of Elizabeth Gottfried, 9 years old.
The child was injured by a car at
Twenty-third and Mission streets re-
cently.

MISS MIRIAM COOPER.

Miriam Cooper, the dark-eyed beauty
who plays the part of Margaret Cameron
in D. W. Griffith's wonderful photo-
drama, "The Clansman," now playing
to capacity houses at the Macdonough
theater, suddenly found that she could
be an emotional actress only when her
feelings were hurt and she began to cry.

Miss Cooper was the exact type that
the director needed to portray the role
of the fiery Southern girl, but during
the staging of the film it seemed almost
impossible for director Griffith to get her
to display any facial emotion.

For several hours he scolded and
coaxed and pleaded with the young wo-
man in the effort to get the expression
of fear and horror into her face that
was simply imperative for the character-
ization of the part. Finally Mr. Griffith
grew disgusted and said sharply to her,
"Miss Cooper, I fear there is no use of
you trying any more. You seem to be
unable to register the right emotion and
I don't believe that you will ever make
a successful emotional motion picture
actress." At this remark Miss Cooper
began crying bitterly, as she had set her
ambitions upon becoming a successful
film star. While the young woman was
crying Director Griffith gave a signal to
the camera man, who began turning the
crank on his machine and caught the
entire action on the film. This was Miss
Cooper's start in pictures, as previous
to the production of "The Clansman"
she had simply worked extra at the
studio. Since this incident Miss Cooper
has had no trouble whatever in register-
ing any deep emotion and feeling that was
needed by a director in filming a pic-
ture.

WAGES ARE SMALL.

"What is the prospect for investment
of either labor or capital in South Ameri-
ca?" Replied, I would strongly advise
those who are considering going to this
country as a laborer in any line to re-
main at home. Wages are exceedingly
small and the difficulty of securing em-
ployment exceedingly difficult. On the
other hand, I believe the chances of suc-
cess for the man who has money to in-
vest in either in land or property, or
who wishes to make investment in real
estate, to be the very best. Property
values were never so low as at present
(so I was told), and from opinions ex-
pressed from those in a position to know,
must advance greatly in the near future.
There appears to be a splendid field for
professional men, such as teachers, physi-
cians, dentists, etc. In conversation with
an American dentist who has an office in
Rio de Janeiro, I learned that his firm
had a waiting list continually, and that
his charges were from \$10 to \$20 per
hour. He said, however, that our den-
tists will not all start for South Ameri-
ca in consequence of this information.

"Glad to be at home again." Well, I
should say so. While our tour was most
delightful and intensely interesting and
instructive, yet a Californian is forever
glad to see his home and his family.
The land of "Sunshine, Fruit
and Flowers" is good enough for me, and
I return, after four months of enlight-
ening, to "My Oakland" better satisfied
than ever that, taken all in all, we have
the most delightful place to live in on
the face of the globe.

IONIC CLUB DANCE TO BE ELABORATE AFFAIR

On Saturday evening, May 22, Na-
tional Sons hall in Alameda will be
the scene of the dance of the Ionic
club. The affair will be an Oriental
carnival. A large assemblage from
Oakland, Alameda and San Francisco
will be present.

JAPANESE ROBBED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—H.
Hayase, a Japanese merchant of 1434
Post street, notified the police this
morning that after leaving a Jitney
at 10:30 and that he had been robbed
of \$100 and jewelry to the amount
of \$200.

GUARDIAN STEEL RAILWAY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The
United Railroads was made defend-
ant today in an action for \$5000 filed
by Isadore Gottfried acting as guard-
ian of Elizabeth Gottfried, 9 years old.
The child was injured by a car at
Twenty-third and Mission streets re-
cently.

MISS MIRIAM COOPER

Miriam Cooper, the dark-eyed beauty
who plays the part of Margaret Cameron
in D. W. Griffith's wonderful photo-
drama, "The Clansman," now playing
to capacity houses at the Macdonough
theater, suddenly found that she could
be an emotional actress only when her
feelings were hurt and she began to cry.

Miss Cooper was the exact type that
the director needed to portray the role
of the fiery Southern girl, but during
the staging of the film it seemed almost
impossible for director Griffith to get her
to display any facial emotion.

For several hours he scolded and
coaxed and pleaded with the young wo-
man in the effort to get the expression
of fear and horror into her face that
was simply imperative for the character-
ization of the part. Finally Mr. Griffith
grew disgusted and said sharply to her,
"Miss Cooper, I fear there is no use of
you trying any more. You seem to be
unable to register the right emotion and
I don't believe that you will ever make
a successful emotional motion picture
actress." At this remark Miss Cooper
began crying bitterly, as she had set her
ambitions upon becoming a successful
film star. While the young woman was
crying Director Griffith gave a signal to
the camera man, who began turning the
crank on his machine and caught the
entire action on the film. This was Miss
Cooper's start in pictures, as previous
to the production of "The Clansman"
she had simply worked extra at the
studio. Since this incident Miss Cooper
has had no trouble whatever in register-
ing any deep emotion and feeling that was
needed by a director in filming a pic-
ture.

WAGES ARE SMALL.

"What is the prospect for investment
of either labor or capital in South Ameri-
ca?" Replied, I would strongly advise
those who are considering going to this
country as a laborer in any line to re-
main at home. Wages are exceedingly
small and the difficulty of securing em-
ployment exceedingly difficult. On the
other hand, I believe the chances of suc-
cess for the man who has money to in-
vest in either in land or property, or
who wishes to make investment in real
estate, to be the very best. Property
values were never so low as at present
(so I was told), and from opinions ex-
pressed from those in a position to know,
must advance greatly in the near future.
There appears to be a splendid field for
professional men, such as teachers, physi-
cians, dentists, etc. In conversation with
an American dentist who has an office in
Rio de Janeiro, I learned that his firm
had a waiting list continually, and that
his charges were from \$10 to \$20 per
hour. He said, however, that our den-
tists will not all start for South Ameri-
ca in consequence of this information.

"Glad to be at home again." Well, I
should say so. While our tour was most
delightful and intensely interesting and
instructive, yet a Californian is forever
glad to see his home and his family.
The land of "Sunshine, Fruit
and Flowers" is good enough for me, and
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the face of the globe.

TELEPATHY TO END WAR

Letters Will Bear Thought Formula

STOP THE WAR. PASS THE
THOUGHT ALONG.

by which we shape our characters and
our destinies; thought is the mighty
lever which moves the world.

ALL WORKING DEFINITELY.

"The Theosophists the world over, the
Unity people whose center is at Kansas
City, Mo., and the people calling them-
selves followers of Practical Christianity,
are all working definitely to end the war
by means of thought waves. I believe
that if enough people were earnest in
this work and did not nullify their ef-
forts by doubts, a thought wave of 'Peace
on earth, good will toward men' could so
permeate the mental atmosphere of the
world as to end the war and overcome
the effects of race hatred. It is not
enough to end the war—the hatred must
be blotted out. If we could get the 'good
will toward men' attitude of mind spread
over the world the war would have to
end. For war is really a state of mind
—a wave of disturbing energy which dis-
rupts unity, and its violence disturbs
life all over the planet.

"Something may pass from me to you
when I think some thought, and perhaps
it is a definite substance. I do not claim
to be able to explain it; I only know it
has a definite effect. Call it telepathy or
what you will, the effect of one's mental
atmosphere is very real. We all know
people who can influence others even
without words and also that one true
word may scatter a thousand false ones.
'One shall put to rout a thousand.' It is
written. How great would be the ef-
fect of a whole nation sending a thought
wave of peace and good will!

"Why could not the whole American
nation create such a vibration in the
'ether' as Prof. Kingdon Clifford
called it, keyed up to the thought of
peace and good will, so to influence every
one in Europe—a current so strong that
nothing could resist it? No harm could be
done by making the effort.

"Prof. Tyndall once asked all the
clergies to join in prayer on a certain
day and pray for a certain thing to hap-
pen. The clergy refused to make the
test—probably because they were be-
seeching a personal deity, who, they
thought, might not like the idea to hap-
pen. But this thought wave idea is not
the same. We are not attempting to
change a changeable God; we want to
test the power within us, freely given to
every one by an unchanging law.

SEEKER AFTER TRUTH.

Miss Griswold designed and built her
little house looking over the Hudson and
Tappan Zee to the Palisades and Ramapo
mountains. The house, built something
in the English style, on the side hill far
above the river, she calls 'The Air Cas-
tle.' She has been interested in meta-
physics for twenty-five years and has
studied every philosophy and philosopher
and ancient and modern religion that
time has permitted.

"We are now studying metaphysics and
philosophy along the lines of Prof. Ber-
nson, and the teachings of Rabi-nar-shon
Tagore, and theosophy in general," she
said. "A number of ladies here in

OUT-OF-TOWN DEVELOPMENT SHOWS BIGGER ACTIVITY

h, \$30 Per Month
PORCH, NEAR CARS AND S. P.
MINUTE, LARGE LOT
2071, TRIBUNE.

CHILDREN TO ACT AT ALAMEDA DAY

A surprise party was given Thursday evening to Miss Ruth Hadley by a group of friends at the home of Miss Helen Trost, 1816 S. Russell street. Refreshments prepared by the girl friends were served. Among those present were Ethel Brown, Dorothy Bennett, Elaine Dicks, Lillian Erickson, Virginia Elliott, Edith Johnson, Mary Ann Johnson, Margaret Ebbard and Floyd and Henry Newton, Claude Hubbard, Homer Peterson, L. Schmidt, Eugene Summer, Nelson Benfryman, Geo. Burkhardt, Ferdinand Schertz, Frank

SLAYER OF PAUL LYONS MAY GAIN FREEDOM

MOLLER TO PLEAD SELF DEFENSE

Will Come Up for Preliminary Examination Tomorrow; Dismissal Expected.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Henry Moller, the young painting contractor who shot and killed Paul Lyons, 16 years old, of 1277 Walnut avenue, Alameda, in the room of the Maybelle Social club, 179 Polk street, on May 3 may be given his liberty on Monday when he comes up for preliminary examination before Judge John J. Sullivan. Moller fully expects his dismissal and unless the usual precedent is followed, he will be a free man before the week is out. The coroner's jury investigating the death of young Lyons, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide, claiming that Moller killed the Alameda boy while defending his home and his life.

The killing followed a feud between Lyons and the members of the Maybelle Social club. He was anxious to join the club, but was refused admission at Moller's home. On the night of the shooting, it is claimed, Lyons turned on all the gas jets without applying a match and Moller, surprised him, hot words followed and resulted in the killing.

Mrs. James Lyon, the mother of the slain lad, has declined to take part in the prosecution of Moller.

"One life is enough," she declared following the shooting. "The boy who shot my son is not much older than Paul and I will not prosecute. If the state does not hold Henry Moller for murder I shall never step in."

SCIENTISTS ARE SOUGHT FOR FEDERAL POSITIONS

The United States Civil service Commission announced that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date.

Pomological artist (male or female), \$1200, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Physiologist (male), \$2500-\$3500, Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Myologist in Fermentation Investigations (male), \$1800, Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Metallurgist (male), \$2500, Engineer Experiment station, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Technologist in Sugar Beet Seed Investigations (male), \$1800, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Organic chemist (male), \$1800-\$2500, Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Assistant (men), teacher (men and women), industrial teacher (men), for service in the Philippine Islands, salaries ranging from \$1200-\$2800 per annum.

Application blanks and further information relative to these examinations may be obtained from the secretary, Twelfth Civil Service District, Room 241, Post-office building, San Francisco, California.

PAY \$6000 TO STOP SALE OF GOLD MINE

OROVILLE, May 15.—To prevent the sale of its property to satisfy a judgment of \$20,000 obtained by Lavinia Crabbe for the death of her husband, William R. Crabbe, the Mammoth Channel Gold Mining company has made an initial payment of \$6,228.50 to Mrs. Crabbe, who brought suit against the company as administrator of her husband's estate.

Crabbe was employed as a superintendent and was killed in a tunnel of the mine when a bank of earth fell and crushed him. The accident occurred in 1911, and on June 15 of the following year Mrs. Crabbe won her suit for \$20,000 damages.

By agreement of the attorneys for the plaintiff and defense the date for the sale of the property was continued until November 1, and if the full judgment is not paid to the plaintiff by that time the property may be sold without further notice.

The case was hotly contested by both sides and attracted widespread attention.

HIKE FROM NEW YORK FOR \$5000 PRIZE

Walking from New York about the border line of the United States, traversing forests, boundary lines, and passing through hills, deserts and plowed fields, Frank Debus and William Ferrer passed through Oakland, touched at San Francisco and are now planning a walking trip along the eastern coast to the limit of California's shores, whence they will turn inland on the boundary line, which they will follow along the shores of the Great Lakes. The trip is being made for a \$5000 prize offered by the Valley Cottage Club of New York. Both men were in good condition and declared that they had suffered but little hardship during the trip. They have already walked 674 miles.



HENRY MOLLER.

MOUNTAIN PLAY SETTING UNIQUE

Production of "Rip Van Winkle" Will Have World's Most Scenic Theater.

Members of the Mountain Play Association anticipate an attendance of ten thousand people at the 1913 production of the Mountain Play on Sunday, May 23, and are planning to interpret "Rip Van Winkle" in a manner which will gratify the throng that makes the pilgrimage to what is without doubt the most scenic natural amphitheater in the world. The success of the 1914 event has prompted the body to lay stress in working out details which will meet with the approval of the public. The play has become prominent as a great outdoor dramatic classic, and as a result a high standard is being maintained by the body. The personnel of the performers chosen by Director Gernot Holmes from the Mountain Players Club includes many clever performers.

The superb location of the Mountain Theater places it in a distinct category. From its auditorium, near the summit of Mt. Tamalpais, two thousand feet above the sea, the entire San Francisco bay district is unfolded before the eye. Looking down Battlement Gulch, a distance of three miles, Muir Woods National Park is observed, while the Marin hills and valleys fade away into the bay. In the distance the islands jutting up in the bay and the cities upon its shores blend away into the East Bay and the cities with the summits of Mt. Diablo and Mt. Hamilton standing out as extreme outposts. The great and impressive works of nature are evident on every hand, and the attempts of man recognized by his haunts about the bay appear most feebly by comparison.

Joseph Macaulay has been selected to play the title role, supported by a strong cast of Mountain players, with Miss Florence White in the part of Dame Van Winkle. It is stated that several clever performers are included in Hendrick Hudson's crew, and that the character who will take the part of the old captain will enact a clever specialty. Included among the village folk are Miss Lurita Stone, Miss Edna Reese, Richard Chamberlain, Harvey Hanson, Dan W. Toth, Philip Wood, Craig Ward, Miss Dorothy Riedy and Kinta Laftie.

The 1913 event will be the third annual production of the Mountain Play, which is fostered by the Mountain Play Association. The idea sprang from the president and founder of the association, John U. Latin, who discovered the great natural amphitheater on Mt. Tamalpais a few weeks before the first production which was celebrated in 1911.

WEDS A LA AMERICAINE: DESERTED: GETS DIVORCE

FRESNO, May 15.—Married in American style.

Deserted in American style.

So yesterday Tokuchi Takata, Japanese merchant of Fresno, brought divorce suit in American style.

Takata alleges that his Japanese wife, Misao, deserted him three months after their marriage, eloped with another Japanese and is now making her home in Japan.

Takata was married in San Francisco and the desertion took place in this city. The plaintiff is represented by Attorney E. A. Williams.

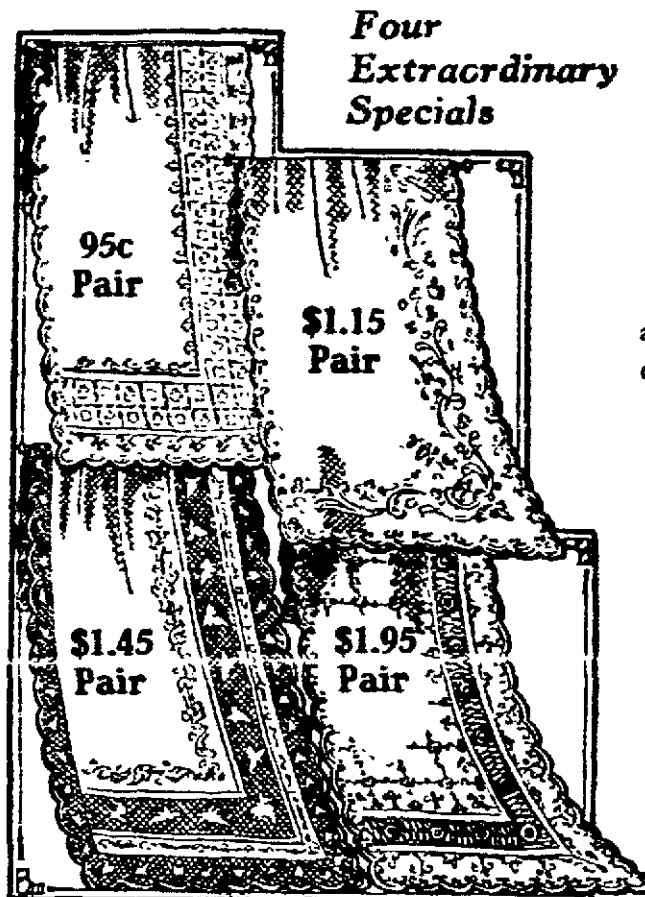
Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit.

Refrigerators
on sale in base-
ment.
Easy terms.

JACKSON'S
Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland

Cut glass and
Crockery in
Basement. Easy
terms.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit.



Four
Extraordinary
Specials

95c
Pair

\$1.15
Pair

\$1.45
Pair

\$1.95
Pair

Commencing tomorrow morning

Big values in lace curtains offered

A large collection of dainty patterns suitable for any room in your home at a big saving and enough of most of them to last all week.

Read the following list. Come Monday or Tuesday, if possible. These curtains were purchased in a lot for this sale and include many of the very latest things direct from the mills. Also a lot of drummers' samples while they last.

Lot 1

Comprising double thread Nottingham Curtains, plain centers, ivory and Arabian shades; 2 1/2 yards long.
Your choice 50c pair

Lot 2

Also consists of double thread Nottingham Curtains, ivory and Arabian shades, large variety of patterns, 2 1/2 yards long, 44 inches wide.
Your choice 75c pair

Lot 3

Consists of hemstitched Marquisette Curtains, Voile Curtains, lace trimmed in the beige shades, 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 yards long.
Your choice \$1.00 pair

Lot 4

Also consists of a fine collection of Voile Curtains, patterns with lace insertions, some with lace edges, all 2 1/2 yards long.
Your choice \$1.45 pair

Lot 5

Ten good patterns in this lot; pretty voile and marquisette Curtains, hemstitched with lace edges, some with dainty insertions, divided in two lots, all 2 1/2 yards long. Your choice \$1.75 and \$1.95 pair

Lot 6

A large variety of Cable Net Square Mesh and Madras Weave Curtains in two-tone shades, white and beige, the newest patterns, 2 1/2 and 3 yards long.
Your choice \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.75 pair

Drummers' Samples

500 of these
Nottingham,
Madras weaves
and cable and
white Arabian
and ivory shades,
1 1/2 yards long.

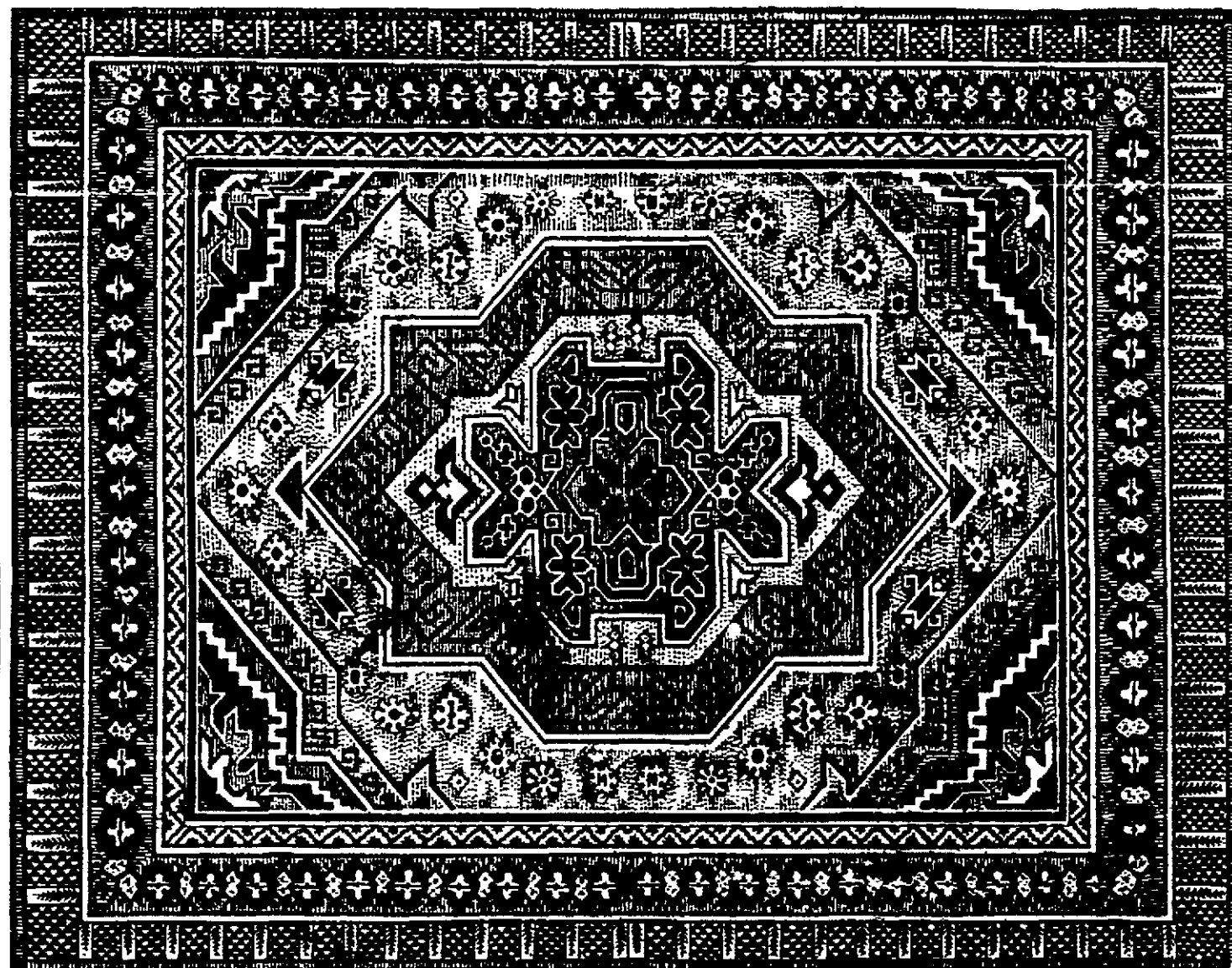
Your choice

10c
and
15c
Each

Yard Goods

1200 yards
Champagne Mar-
quisette, extra
quality double-
thread, latest
thing for making
your own cur-
tains.

Special
17 1/2c
Yard



Quality all-wool axminster rugs, size 9x12 feet

These Rugs are purchased of a large jobbing house at a very low price, and are A-1 quality, perfect rugs, strictly all wool, high pile and a choice lot of patterns, six in all, Oriental, floral and conventional; pleasing colors that will hold.

\$15.75

On sale third floor, your choice

These Rugs are fully guaranteed. If they are not satisfactory in every way we will take them back and refund amount you have paid. It is a chance to get a quality rug at a low price.

Terms \$2.00 down, \$2.50 month.

Velvet Rugs

Size 37 x 54
inches, 255 of
these all wool
extra heavy vel-
vet Rugs, variety
of small all-over
patterns and
Oriental, splen-
did colors. Mon-
day and Tuesday.

Your choice
\$1.45
Each

Inlaid Linoleum

A guaranteed
quality good
range of patterns,
colors go clear
through to back;
will last four
times as long as
print linoleum.

Special
95c
Laid
85c
Not laid

Exchange Department

People trade in their old automobiles as part payment for new. You can do the same with your old furniture at Jackson's. Anything that is saleable we will take except mattresses, bedding and children's goods, and allow a fair price for it. Ask of any of our salesmen.

Gas Ranges

We deliver, set up and connect all of our Gas Ranges without extra charge, and guarantee them to give absolute satisfaction or we will take them back and refund money paid. Old stoves taken in exchange as part payment.



Terms—
\$1.50 down
\$2.50 month

Extraordinary value Armchair and rocker Upholstered as illustrated

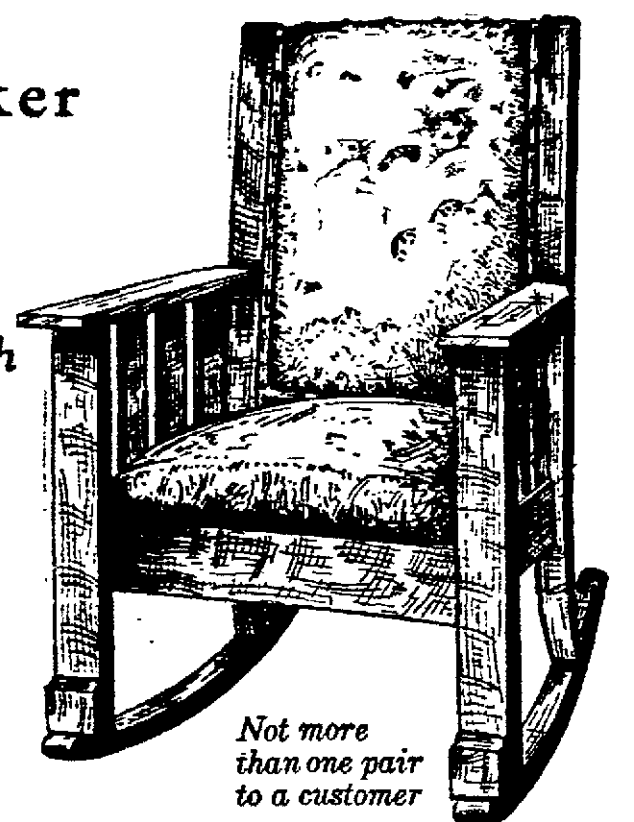
Solid Oak \$12.50 Terms:
Golden \$1.50 down
Waxed \$2.50 month

Sold in pairs only

These chairs match perfectly and are made of solid oak; broad arms, 4-inch box seat, back fully upholstered; seat is removable; it has six steel springs, supported by steel bands, making a soft cushion, and one that will not sag down.

The cushion is removable, the upholstery is Spanish imperial, a guaranteed substitute for leather—looks like leather and wears well.

These chairs are in golden oak,
waxed finish only.

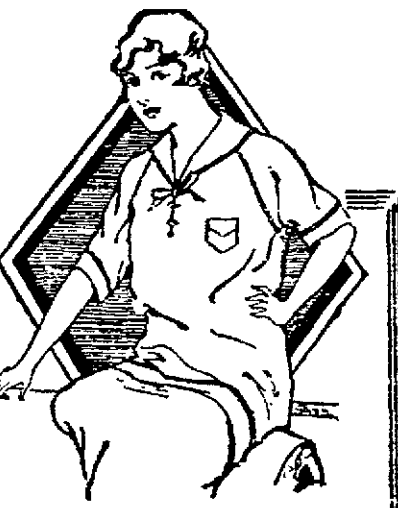


Not more
than one pair
to a customer

Dignified Credit - **JACKSON'S** - CLAY
bet 13th & 14th ST.
OAKLAND

Special Values —IN— Middy Blouses and Skirts

All the season's
Newest Novelties
IN
"JACK TAR"
MIDDY BLOUSES
including the
short sleeve,
laced hip models—with
Sailor and "Peter Pan"
COLLARS.
Heavy Twilled Galatea,
in plain white and
white with navy serge
and flannel collars
and cuffs—values to \$1.50.



SPECIAL AT
\$1.00

MIDDY SKIRTS of same quality—
in pretty pleated styles at \$1.50

Money-Back Smith.
COR. WASHINGTON & 12th STREETS
Give 2x Green Trading Stamps With Every Purchase.